Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1871. NUMBER 29.

THE GREAT

OAK HALL

CLOTHING

EMPORIUM!

241 Main Street Johnstown.

S. J. HESS & BROTHER

HAVE NOW ON HAND

The Largest, Best Made

AND MOST DURABLE

Stock OF Clothing

EVER KEPT IN JOHNSTOWN,

consisting chiefly of

MEN'S COATS,
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MEN'S VESTS;
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We have also constantly in stock a complete assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.

☞We are prepared to make to order Clothing of every description on the shortest notice.

Call at No. 241 Main Street,

AND SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELVES!

Johnstown, April 22, 1871.-6m.

Wm. McKnight, Jr.,

DEALER IN

RAILWAY ENGINEERS'

—AND—

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Eagle Steam Hydraulic Packing,

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Costing 20 per cent. less than other Metals.

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THRESHING MACHINES,
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HEATING AND COOKING STOVES

OF EVERY DESIGN AND PRICE;

Church, School and Dinner BELLS;

CAST IRON FENCING,

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of every description, &c., &c

ALL WORK WARRANTED!!

☞Special attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of Stoves, Farming Utensils, &c.

All orders promptly attended to. Old metal, grain, etc., taken in exchange for work.

Ebensburg, July 1, 1871.-3m.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES,

HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, opposite Union School House.) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 6th day of September next*, to wit:

First and partial account of R. R. Edwards, Guardian of Gomer Thomas, minor child of John Thomas, late of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, deceased.

First and partial account of John W. James, Guardian of Ann Mary Bickerstaff, minor child of James Bickerstaff, deceased.

The first and final account of John Doyle and Ann Doyle, Adm'rs of the estate of Jas. Doyle, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

First and partial account of Jacob Grumling, Adm'r of the estate of Charles Grumling, late of Cambria county, deceased.

Account of Jonathan Horner, Adm'r of the goods and chattels, etc., of Mary M. Cover, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The second and final account of John M'Cormick and Francis P. M'Cormick, Executors of the last will and testament of Patrick M'Cormick, late of the township of Summerhill, dec'd.

First and final account of W. C. Lewis, Adm'r of the estate of Mrs. Mary Hite, deceased.

First account of W. C. Lewis, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jas. H. Mitchell, dec'd.

Guardianship account of Daniel Cummings, Guardian of minor children of Jacob Shaffer, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Elmer A. Rodkey, a minor child of Jas. Rodkey, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Mary Catharine Rodkey, a minor child of James Rodkey, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Annetta Rodkey, a minor child of Jas. Rodkey, deceased.

The account of Michael McGuire and Charles McManamy, Adm'rs of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, deceased, accounting for funds arising from sale of decedent's real estate.

The account of R. R. Davis and John Bennett, Administrators of the estate of D. J. Davis, late of Cambria township, deceased.

Fifth and partial account of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Administrator of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Wm. Richter, Adm'r of Joseph Richter, late of Carroll township, dec'd. GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Levari Facias* and *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the UNION HALL IN JOHNSTOWN, on **Tuesday, the 29th day of August**, inst., at two o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of James B. M'Creight, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, fronting on Portage street on the north and Church street on the south, adjoining lot of Thomas M'Cabe on the east and lot of Joseph Slater on the west, having erected thereon a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Mr. M'Guire. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M'Crickart & Co.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Aaron Lavely, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in 1st ward, Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, fronting thirty-three (33) feet on Hill alley and running back nine-nine (99) feet to an alley, adjoining lots of Charles Kelly and Jacob Fend, having erected thereon a two story Plank House, now in the occupancy of Charles Dible. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of E. E. Barnes.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Daniel Reed and Sarah Reed, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain piece, or parcel, or lot of ground with the building thereon situate, lying and being in the Borough of Johnstown, Cambria county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting twenty-four and three quarter feet (24¾) on Napolean street and extending back the same breadth nine rods to Summer alley, and being the one-half of the lot known on the plan of lots laid out by Joseph Haynes as Lot No. 17, and the same that was conveyed by C. L. Pershing and wife, I. C. Pershing and wife, and Susan Jane Pershing, to John Hill by their deed bearing date Dec. 1st, 1863, and adjoining the property of Thomas Duncan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John F. Barnes. W. B. IONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property and Real Estate of decedents, set apart for the Widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on *Wednesday, the 6th day of September next*, to wit:

Inventory and appraisement of personal property of Michael Durbin, late of Clearfield twp., Cambria county, deceased, set apart for Mary Durbin, widow of said deceased—$300.00.

Appraisement of the personal property and real estate, to the value of three hundred dollars, set apart to the use of the widow and family of David R. Evans, late of Cambria township, deceased—$300.00.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate of Richard S. Selders, late of Blacklick township, dec'd, set apart for Sarah Selders, widow of said decedent—$300.00.

Appraisement of the real and personal property of Henry Lamer, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, set apart for his widow—$300.

Inventory of the personal property of Isadore Beaujohn, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, set apart for Margaret Beaujohn, his widow—$30.75.

Inventory of personal property of Dominic McBride, late of Carroll township, deceased, set apart for Margaret Ann McBride, widow of said decedent—$80.25.

Appraisement of certain real estate set apart for the use of Eliza Wagner, widow of Daniel Wagner, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd—$250.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

O. C. Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring the same, the BONDS of said county, in sums of $100, $200 and $500. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the purpose of raising money to build the New County Jail, and pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum—said interest being payable semi-annually—and are redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the **13th day of December, 1874**, and payable the **13th day of September, 1881**.—Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest.

Parties desiring to invest in this Loan will please call on the Commissioners at their Office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 10th day of April, A. D. 1871.

MAURICE M'NAMARA,
JAMES E. NEASON,
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, } Com'rs.

Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk. (apr.15.-tf.)

JUST LOOK AT THIS!!

Important to Real Estate Owners.

HAVING entered into partnership, the subscribers are now prepared to do all kind of work in their line, such as boring for WATER, OIL, COAL, ORE, and other MINERALS, making and setting NEW PUMPS and repairing old ones. We are also ready at all times to bore and lay PIPES and manufacture and put in position the celebrated EXCELSIOR PUMP, the cheapest, most durable and satisfactory Pump for Wells and Cisterns now in use. This Pump will work in a Well thirty feet deep. We will at all times keep a supply of these Pumps on hand and can set them up or furnish them on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price of work, and water insured on any farm or lot of ground. Orders solicited and promptly attended to when length of Pump or kind of work desired is made known to us. For further information call on or address

SWANEY & FEIGHNER,
Feb. 25.-6m. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

STRAY STEER!—Strayed from the premises of David Evans, in Cambria twp., about the middle of June last, a LIGHT RED STEER, two years old, with horns large and one eye blind. Said Steer is the property of the undersigned, who will pay liberally for any information that will lead to his recovery.

GRIFFITH & PRICE.

Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.-3t.

WM. LEMMON, M. D. ..... E. H. PLANK, M. D.

LEMMON & PLANK,

Practising Physicians.

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞Office in rear of Lemmon & Murray's Drug and Book Store, High street. [Jul27-6m.]

[Written for the Cambria Freeman.]

MY HOME.

BY ANTONIO.

I wish that every one
Whose eyes may trace this line,
By God was greatly blessed
With a home so sweet as mine—

With a home so bright, so glad,
So full of welcome cheer:
The merry songs of birds forever
Making glad the list'ning ear.

You might call our cottage humble
And our fashions old and queer,
But to me it is a palace
With a thile broad and clear.

The grape-vines twine about it,
Which in autumn you might see
All laden with the purple fruit
They bear for mine and me.

And one old vine—I love it—
For many a year hath twined
Its tendrils o'er our cottage,
And it serves us as a blind.

And when the purple beauties hang
Full ripe upon the stem,
From out my bed-room window
I can reach and gather them.

And our father—he is grey now—
With his kindly guarding care.
Makes brighter still the brightness,
With sweet flowerets every where.

And not a breeze, a zephyr's breath,
But to this house of mine
The richest, rarest odors wafts
From pink and eglantine.

For flowers, and trees, and love—
For all that's good and bright—
To God, our benefactor,
With thanks we turn to-night.

JOHNSTOWN, August 10, 1871.

THE SUMMERFIELD CASE AGAIN.

Finding of the Body—Conflict for the Fatal Vial—Death of One of the Parties—Proclamation of the Governor—Coroner's Inquest, &c.

An Auburn (Cal.) correspondent furnishes the following additional particulars, as a sequel to the Summerfield homicide:

"The remarkable confession of the late Leonidas Parker has given rise to a series of disturbances in this neighborhood, which for romantic interest and downright depravity have seldom been surpassed, even in California. Before proceeding to relate in full detail the late transactions, allow me to remark that the wonderful narrative of Parker excited throughout this country sentiments of the most profound and contradictory character. I, for one, halted between two opinions—horror and incredulity; and nothing but subsequent events could have fully satisfied me of the unquestionable veracity of your San Francisco correspondent, and the scientific authenticity of the facts related.

The doubt with which the story was at first received in this community—and which found utterance in a burlesque article in an obscure country journal, the *Stars and Stripes*, of Auburn—has finally been dispelled, and we find ourselves forced to admit that we stand even now in the presence of the most alarming fate. Too much credit cannot be awarded to our worthy coroner for the promptitude of his action, and we trust that the Governor of the State will not be less efficient in the discharge of his duty.

Since the above letter was written the following proclamation has been issued.—P. J.:

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR—$10,000 REWARD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE:—By virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby offer the above reward of ten thousand dollars, in gold coin of the United States, for the arrest of Bartholomew Graham, familiarly known as Black Bart. Said Graham is accused of the murder of P. G. Gilson, late of Auburn, county of Placer, on the 14th ult. He is five feet ten inches and a half in height, thick set, has a moustache sprinkled with gray, grizzled hair, clear blue eyes, walks stooping, and served in the late civil war, under Price and Quantrell, in the Confederate army. He may be lurking in some of the mining camps near the foothills, as he was a Washoe teamster during the Comstock excitement. The above reward will be paid for him *dead or alive*, as he possessed himself of an important secret by robbing the body of the late Gregory Summerfield.

By the Governor: Given at Sacramento this, the 5th day of June, 1871.

H. G. NICHOLSON,
Sec. of State.

Our correspondent continues:

I am sorry to say that Sheriff Higgins has not been so active in the discharge of his duty as the urgency of the case required, but he is perhaps excusable on account of the criminal interference of the editor above alluded to. But I am detaining you from more important matters. Your Saturday's paper reached here at 4 o'clock, Saturday, 13th May, and as it now appears from the evidence taken before the coroner, several persons left Auburn on the same errand, but without any previous conference. Two of these were named respectively Charles P. Gillson and Bartholomew, Graham, or, as he was usually called, "Black Bart." Gillson kept a saloon at the corner of Prickley Ash street and the Old Spring road; and Black Bart was in the employ of Conrad & Co., keepers of the Norfolk livery stable.—Gillson was a son-in-law of Ex-Governor Roberts, of Iowa, and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely end. As for Graham, nothing certain is known of his antecedents. It is said that he was engaged in the late robbery of Wells & Fargo's express at Grizzly Bend, and that he was a habitual gambler. Only one thing of him is certainly known. He was a lieutenant in the Confederate army, and served under Gen. Price and the outlaw Quantrell. He was originally of fine education, plausible manners and good family; but strong drink seems early in life to have overmastered him, and left him but a wreck of himself. But he was not incapable of generous, or rather romantic acts, for during the burning of the Putnam House in this town, last summer, he rescued two ladies from the flames. In so doing he scorched his left hand so seriously as to contract the tendons of two fingers, and this very scar may lead to his apprehension. There is no doubt about his utter desperation of character, and if taken at all, it will probably not be alive.

So much for the persons concerned in the tragedy of the Flat.

Herewith I enclose copies of the testimony of the witnesses examined before the coroner's jury, together with the statement of Gillson, taken *in articulo mortis*:

DEPOSITION OF DOLLIE ADAMS.

State of California, county of Placer, ss: Said witness being duly sworn deposed as follows:

My name is Dollie Adams; my age is 47 years; I am the wife of Frank G. Adams, of this township, and reside on the North Fork of the American river, below Cape Horne, on Thompson's Flat; about 1 o'clock, P. M., May 14th, I left the cabin to gather wood to cook dinner for my husband and the hands at work for him on the claim; the trees are mostly cut away from the bottom, and I had to climb some distance up the mountain side, before I could get enough to kindle the fire; I had gone about five hundred yards from the cabin, and was searching for small sticks of fallen timber, when I thought I heard some one groan, as if in pain; I paused and listened; the groaning became more distinct, and I started at once for the place from whence the sounds proceeded; about ten steps off I discovered the man whose remains lie there, (pointing to the deceased,) sitting up with his back against a big rock; he looked so pale that I thought him already dead, but he continued to moan until I reached his side; hearing me approach he opened his eyes and begged me 'For Christ's sake to give him a drop of water!' I asked him 'What was the matter?' He replied, 'I am shot in the back.' 'Dangerously?' I demanded. 'Fatally,' he faltered. Without waiting to question him further I returned to the cabin, told Zenie—my daughter—what I had seen, and sent her off on a run for the men. Taking with me a gourd of water, some milk and bread—for I thought the poor gentleman might be hungry and weak, as well as wounded—I hurried back to his side, where I remained until 'father'—as we call my husband—come with the men. We removed him as gently as we could to the cabin; then sent for Dr. Leibner, and nursed him until he died, yesterday, just at sunset.

Question by the Coroner—Did you hear his statement taken down by the Assistant District Attorney?

A—I did.

Did you see him sign it?

A—Yes, sir.

Is this your signature thereto as witness?

A—It is, sir.

(Signed) DOLLIE ADAMS.

DEPOSITION OF MISS X. V. ADAMS.

Being first duly sworn, witness testified as follows: My name is Xenia Volumni Adams. I am the daughter of Frank G. Adams and the last witness; I reside with them on the Flat, and my age is eighteen years; a little past 1 o'clock on Saturday last, my mother came running into the house and informed me that a man was dying from a wound, on the hillside, and that I must go for father immediately. I ran as fast as my legs could carry me to where they were 'clearing up,' for they never cleaned up week days on the Flat, and told the news; we all came back together and proceeded to the spot where the wounded man lay weltering in his blood; he was cautiously removed to the cabin, where he lingered until yesterday sundown, when he died.

Q—Did he speak after he reached the cabin?

A—He did frequently; at first with great pain, but afterwards more audibly and intelligibly.

Q—What did he say?

A—First, to send for Squire Jacobs, the Assistant District Attorney, as he had a statement to make, and some time afterwards to send for his wife; but we first of all sent for the doctor.

Q—Who was present when he died?

A—Only myself; he had appeared a great deal easier and his wife had lain down to take a short nap, and my mother had gone to the spring and left me alone to watch; suddenly he lifted himself spasmodically in bed, glared around wildly and muttered something inaudible; seeing me he cried out: 'Run! run! run! He has it! Black Bart has got the vial! Quick! or he'll set the world on fire! See, he opens it! Oh, my God! look! look! look! Hold his hands! tie him! chain him down! Too late! too late! oh, the flames! Fire! fire! fire!' His tone of voice gradually strengthened until the end of his raving; when he cried 'fire!' his eyeballs glared, his mouth quivered, his body convulsed, and before Mrs. Gillson could reach his bedside he fell back stone dead.

(Signed) X. V. ADAMS.

The testimony of Adams corroborated in every particular that of his wife and daughter, and set forth more fully the particulars of his demoniac ravings. He would taste nothing from a glass or bottle, but shuddered whenever any article of that sort met his eyes. In fact they had to remove from the room the cups, tumblers, and even the castors. At times he spoke rationally, but after the second day only in momentary flashes of insanity.

The deposition of the attending physician, after giving the general facts with regard to the sickness of the patient and his subsequent demise, proceeded thus:

I found the patient weak and suffering from loss of blood, and rest, and want of nourishment; occasionally sane, but for the most part flighty and in a comatose condition. The wound was an ordinary gunshot wound, produced most probably by the ball of a navy revolver, fired at the distance of ten paces. It entered the back near the left clavicle, beneath the scapula, close to the vertebrae, between the intercostal spaces of the fifth and sixth ribs; grazing the pericardium it traversed the mediastinum, barely touching asophagus, and vena azygos, but completely severing the thoracic duct, and lodging in the xiphoid portion of the sternum. Necessarily fatal; there was no reason, however, why the patient could not linger for a week or more; but it is no less certain that from the effect of the wound he ultimately died. I witnessed the execution of the paper shown to me—as the statement of the deceased—at his request; and at the time of signing the same was in his perfect senses. It was taken down in my presence by Jacobs, the Assistant District Attorney of Placer county, and read over to the deceased before he affixed his signature. I was not present when he breathed his last, having been called away by my patients in the town of Auburn, but I reached his bedside shortly afterward. In my judgment, no amount of care or medical attention could have prolonged his life more than a few days.

(Signed) KARL LIEBNER, M. D.

THE STATEMENT OF THE DECEASED

was then introduced to the jury as follows:

People of California vs. Bartholomew Graham—Statement and dying confession of Charles P. Gillson, taken *in articulo mortis* by George Simpson, Notary Public:

On the morning of Sunday, the 14th day of May, 1871, I left Auburn alone in search of the body of the late Gregory Summerfield, who was reported to have been pushed from the cars at Cape Horn, in this county, by one Leonidas Parker, since deceased. It was not fully light when I reached the track of the Central Pacific Railroad. Having mined at an early day on Thompson's Flat, at the foot of the rocky promontory, now called Cape Horn, I was familiar with the zigzag paths leading down the steep precipice. One was generally used as a descent, the other as an ascent from the canyon below. I chose the latter, as being the freest from the chance of observation. It required the greatest caution to thread the narrow gorge; but I finally reached the rocky bench, about 1,000 feet below the grade of the railroad. It was now broad daylight and I commenced cautiously to search for Summerfield's body. There is quite a dense undergrowth of shrubs thereabouts, lining the interstices of the granite rocks so as to obscure the vision even at a short distance. Brushing aside a thick manzanita bush, I beheld the dead man, at the same instant of time that another person arrived like an apparition upon the spot. It was Bartholomew Graham, known as 'Black Bart.' We suddenly confronted each other, the skeleton of Summerfield lying exactly between us. Our recognition was mutual. Graham advanced and I did the same; he stretched out his hand and we greeted one another across the prostrate corpse.

Before releasing my hand, Bart exclaimed in a hoarse whisper, 'Swear, Gillson, in the presence of the dead, that you will forever be faithful, never betray me, and do exactly as I bid you as long as you live!'

I looked him full in the eye. Fate sat there cold and remorseless as stone. I hesitated; with his left hand he slightly raised the lapels of his coat, and grasped the handle of a navy revolver.

'Swear!' again he cried.

As I gazed his eyeballs assumed a greenish tint, and his brow darkened into a scowl. 'As your confederate,' I answered; 'never as your slave.'

'Be it so!' was his only reply.

The body was lying on its back, with the face upwards. The vultures had despoiled the countenance of every vestige of flesh, and left the sockets of his eyes empty.—Snow, and ice, and rain, had done their work effectually upon the exposed surfaces of his clothing, and the eagles had feasted upon the entrails. But underneath, the thick beaver cloth had served to protect the flesh, and there were some decaying shreds left of what had once been the terrible but accomplished Gregory Summerfield. A glance told us all these things. But they did not interest me so much as another spectacle, that almost froze my blood. In the skeleton grip of the right hand, interlaced within the clenched bones, gleamed the wide-mouthed vial which was the object of our mutual visit. Graham fell on his knees and attempted to withdraw the prize from the grasp of its possessor. But the bones were firm, and when he finally succeeded in securing the bottle, by a sudden wrench, I heard the skeleton fingers snap like pipe-stems.

'Hold this a moment, whilst I search the pocket,' he commanded.

I did as directed.

He then turned over the corpse, and thrusting his hand into the inner breast pocket, dragged out a roll of MSS., matted closely together and stained by the winter's rains. A further search eventuated in finding a roll of small gold coin, a set of derringer pistols, a rusted double edged dirk, and a pair of silver mounted spectacles. Hastily covering over the body with leaves and branches cut from embowering shrubs, we shudderingly left the spot.

We slowly descended the gorge toward the banks of the American river, until we arrived at a small but sequestered thicket, where we threw ourselves upon the ground. Neither had spoken a word since we had left the scene above described. Graham was the first to break the silence which to me had become oppressive.

'Let us examine the vial, and see if the contents are safe.'

I drew it forth from my pocket and handed it to him.

'Sealed hermetically, and perfectly secure,' he added. Saying this he deliberately wrapped it up in a handkerchief and placed it in his bosom.

'What shall we do with our prize?' I inquired.

'Our prize!' As he said this he laughed derisively, and cast a most scornful and threatening glance toward me.

'Yes,' I rejoined firmly: 'our prize!'

'Gillson,' retorted Graham, 'you must regard me as a consummate simpleton, or yourself a Goliah. This bottle is mine, and *mine* only. It is a great fortune for one, but of less value than a toadstool for two. I am willing to divide fairly. This secret would be of no service to a coward. He would not dare to use it. Your share of the robbery shall be these MSS.; you can sell them to some poor devil of a printer, and pay yourself for your day's work.'

Saying this he threw the bundle of MSS. at my feet; but I disdained to touch them. Observing this, he gathered them up safely and replaced them in his pocket. 'As you are unarmed,' he said, 'it would not be safe for you to be seen in this neighborhood during daylight. We will both spend the night here, and just before morning return to Auburn. I will accompany you part of the distance.'

With the sang froid of a perfect desperado he then stretched himself out in the shadow of a small tree, drank deeply from a whisky flagon which he produced, and pulling his hat over his eyes, was soon asleep and snoring. It was a long time before I could believe the evidence of my own sense. Finally, I approached the ruffian and placed my hand on his shoulder. He did not stir a muscle. I listened. I heard only the deep slow breathing of profound slumber. Resolved not to be banked and defrauded by such a scoundrel, I stealthily withdrew the vial from his pocket, and sprang to my feet just in time to hear the click of a revolver behind me. I was betrayed! I remember only a flash and an explosion—a deathly sensation, a whirl of the rocks and trees about me, a hideous imprecation from the lips of my murderer, and I fell senseless to the earth. When I awoke to consciousness it was past midnight. I looked up at the stars, and recognized Lyra shining full in my face.—That constellation I knew passed the meridian at this season of the year after 12 o'clock and its slow march told me that many weary hours would intervene before daylight. My right arm was paralyzed, but I put forth my left and it rested in a pool of my own blood. 'Oh, for one drop of water!' I exclaimed, faintly, but only the sighing of the night responded. Again I fainted.—Shortly after daylight I revived and crawled to the spot where I was discovered on the next day by the kind mistress of this cabin. You know the rest. I accuse Bartholomew Graham of my assassination. I do this in the perfect possession of my senses, and with a full sense of my responsibility to Almighty God. (Signed) C. H. GILLSON.

GEORGE SIMPSON, Notary Public.
CHRIS. JACOBS, Asst. Dist. Att'y.
DOLLIE ADAMS, } Witnesses.
CARL LIEBNER, }

The following is a copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury:

County of Placer, Cape Horn township—In re. C. H. P. Gillson, of said county deceased.

We, the undersigned, Coroner's jury summoned in the foregoing case to examine into the causes of the death of said Gillson, do find that he came to his death at the hands of Bartholomew Graham, usually called 'Black Bart', on Wednesday, the 17th of May, 1872. And we further find said Graham guilty of murder in the first degree, and recommend his immediate apprehension.

(Signed.) JOHN QUILLAN,
PETER MCENTYRE,
ABEL GEORGE,
ALEX SCRIBER,
WM. A. THOMPSON,
(Correct:) THOS J. ALWYN, Cor.

The above documents constitute the papers introduced before the coroner. Should anything of further interest occur, I will keep you fully advised.

POWHATTAN JONES.

Since the above was in type we have received from our esteemed San Francisco correspondent, W. H. R., the following letter:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8th, 1871.

EDITORS UNION:—On entering my office this morning I found a bundle of MSS. which had been thrown in at the transom over the door, labelled 'THE SUMMERFIELD MSS.' Attached to them was an unsealed note from one Bartholomew Graham, in these words.

'DEAR SIR:—These are yours; you have earned them. I commend to your especial notice the one styled '*De Mundo combarendo*.' At a further time you may hear from

BARTHOLOMEW GRAHAM.'

A casual glance at the papers convinces me that they are of great literary value.—Summerfield's fame never burned so brightly as it does over his grave. Will you publish the MSS?

Yours faithfully, W. H. R.

REMEDY FOR SCALDS AND BURNS.—The New York *Sun* has a correspondent who writes to that paper, "that the readiest and most useful remedy for scalds and burns is an embrocation of lime water and linseed oil. These simple agents combined form a thick, cream-like substance, which effectually excludes the air from the injured parts, and allays the inflammation almost instantly. He mentions a case where a child fell backward into a bath tub of boiling water, and was nearly flayed from her neck to below her hips. Her agonies were indescribable; but her clothing being gently removed, and the lime and oil preparation thickly spread over the injured surface, she was sound asleep in five minutes. Subsequently the parts were carefully washed with warm milk and water three times a day, the oil dressing renewed, and the little patient rapidly recovered. Though all the scalded skin came off, she did not have a scar. This remedy leaves no hard coat to dry on the sores, but softens the parts, and aids nature to repair the injury in the readiest and most expeditious manner. The mixture may be procured in the drug stores; but if not thus accessible, slake a lump of quicklime in water, and as soon as the water is clear mix it with the oil and shake well. If the case is urgent, use boiling water over the lime, and it will become clear in five minutes. The preparation may be kept ready bottled in the house, and it will be as good when six months old as when first made."

CHANGING THE SUBJECT.—A good joke is told of a little four year old fellow who, having disobeyed his father, was about to incur the penalty—a switching. The father deliberately prepared a rod, while his son stood a sad and silent spectator. As the parent approached to the unpleasant duty, the boy started at a brisk run toward a neighboring hill. The father pursued, and for a time the youngster increased the distance between them; but gradually his strength began to fail, and when he reached the hill and began to ascend, he soon lost his vantage ground. Nearer and nearer the irrate father approached, and just as the top of the hill was reached, and he came within arm's length of the little fugitive, who was ready to fall from exhaustion, the boy quickly faced about, dropped upon the ground, and with an indescribable cast of countenance exclaimed—'Papa, that—makes a fellow—blow—don't it?" This "changing the subject" was so extremely ludicrous that the father laughed heartily over the strategy which his hopeful son exhibited, and the rod was not used.

—A mixture which is said to interfere very materially with the peace, quietness and enjoyment of the potato bug is composed of two teaspoonsfuls of turpentine, thoroughly mixed with five quarts of ashes or plaster and sifted on the vines.

UNCLE TIM'S CAT.

In introducing Uncle Tim Smith, allow me to say that no man in Western Oxford, Maine, was better known in his day. He was an honest, poor, hard working man, and his only failing—if failing it could be called—was the telling of big stories. I am sure, however, that in one respect his memory had become so warped that he religiously believed his wonderful revelation to be true. He was the first man to put a spade into the soil of the first farm I ever owned, and thereafter he did much work for me.

"Talking about cats," said Uncle Tim; "puts me in mind of a cat I once owned. Let me tell you about her. She was a Maltee—one I got of Charles Baker—and what that cat didn't know wasn't worth knowin'. Here's one thing she did:

"In the spring of '46 I moved into the little old house down on the Crooked river. We put our provisions down in the cellar, on the floor. But we didn't sleep. No sooner had it come dark than we heard a tearin' and a squeakin' in the cellar that was awful. I lit a candle and went down. Jerusalem! Talk about rats! I never saw such a sight in all my born days! Every inch of the cellar bottom was covered with 'em. They run up onto me, and then over me. I jumped back into the room and called the cat. She jumped down and looked. I guess she sot there about ten minutes, lookin' at them rats, and I was waitin' to see what she would do. By'm-by she shook her head, and turned about and went up stairs. She didn't care to tackle 'em.

"That night, I tell ye, there wasn't much sleep. In the mornin' I called for the cat, and couldn't find her. She'd gone, I guess the rats had frightened her, and to tell the plain truth I didn't much wonder. Night come again, and the old cat hadn't shown herself. Says Betsy Ann to me—says she—'Tim, if that old cat don't come back, we'll have to leave this place. The rats'll eat us up.' Says I: 'Just you let the old cat be.' I didn't believe she left us for good.

Just as Betsy Ann was puttin' the children to bed, we heard a scratchin' and a waulin' at the outside door. I went and opened and there stood our old Maltee on the door-step, and behind her a whole army of cats, all paraded as regular as ye ever saw soldiers! I let the old cat in, and the others followed her. She went right to the cellar door and scratched there. I began to understand. Old Maltee had been out after help. I opened the way to the cellar, and she marched down, and the other cats tramped after her in regular order—and as they went past me I counted fifty-six of 'em.

"Gewhittaker! If there wasn't a row and a rumpus in that 'ere cellar that night then I'm mistaken! The next mornin' the old cat came up and caught hold of my trowsers' leg, and pulled me toward the door. I went down and saw the sight. Talk about yer Bunker Hill, and yer Boston Massacres! Mercy! I never saw such a sight before nor since. Betsy Ann and me, with my boy Sammy, was all day hard at work as we could be, clearin' dead rats out of that 'ere cellar! It's a fact, every word of it.

A TOUCHING OBITUARY.—A disconsolate husband thus bewails the loss of his wife, and apostrophizes her memory:

Thus my wife died. No more will those loving hands pull off my boots and part my hair, as only a true wife can. Nor will those willing feet replenish the coal hod and water pail. No more will she arise amid the tempestuous storms of winter, and gladly hie herself away to build the fire without disturbing the slumbers of the man who doted on her so artlessly. Her memory is embalmed in my heart of hearts. I wanted to embalm her body, but I found I could embalm her memory much cheaper.

I procured of Eli Mudget, a neighbor of mine, a very pretty gravestone. His wife was consumptive, and he kept it on hand several years, in anticipation of her death. But she rallied last spring, and his hopes were blasted. Never shall I forget the poor man's grief when I asked him to part with it. "Take it, Skinner and may you never know what it is to have your soul racked with disappointment, as mine has been!" and he burst into a flood of tears. His spirit was indeed utterly broken.

I had the following epistle engraved upon her gravestone: "To the memory of Tabitha, wife of Moses Skinner, Esq., gentlemanly editor of the *Trombone*.—Terms three dollars a year invariably in advance. A kind mother and exemplary wife. Office over Coleman's grocery, up two flights of stairs. Knock hard. We shall miss thee, mother, we shall miss thee. Job printing solicited." Thus did my lacerated spirit cry out in agony, even as Rachel weeping for her children. But one ray of light penetrated the despair of my soul. The undertaker took his pay in job printing, and the sexton owed me a little account I should not have gotten any other way. Why should we pine at the mysterious ways of Providence and vicinity? (Not a conundrum.) I here pause to drop a silent tear to the memory of Tabitha Ripley, that was an eminently pious woman, and could fry the best piece of tripe I ever flung under my vest. Her pick-up dinners were a perfect success, and she always doted on foreign missions.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : AUG. 24, 1871.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
Of Lawrence County.

DISTRICT.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:

THADDEUS BANKS, Esq., Hollidaysburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR:

HON. WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.

COUNTY.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Prothonotary—J. K. HITE, Ebensburg.
Assoc'te Judges { JNO. FLANAGAN, Johnst'n.
R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg.
District Attorney—W. H. SECHLER, Ebensb'g.
Treasurer—JOHN COX, Conemaugh Borough.
Commissioner—W. D. M'CLELLAND, Johnst'n.
P. H. Direc'r—JAS. FARREN, Washington Tp.
Auditor—W. A. B. LITTLE, Allegheny Twp.

WILLIAM BANKS, ESQ., died at his residence in Indiana on the 10th instant, aged 78 years. He was admitted to the bar in Mercer county in 1825, and removed to Indiana county in 1826. For many years Mr. Banks was a regular attendant at the courts of this county, and was well known to our citizens, by whom he was highly respected for his excellent social qualities. He was an able and thoroughly read member of his profession, and enjoyed the confidence of the people of his own county in an eminent degree. He was a conscientious man, and if there existed in these degenerate days an *honest lawyer*, which is not credited by the ignorant and uncharitable, William Banks was fairly entitled to that appellation.—Green be his memory.

THE *Tribune*, like the fabled hermit, blows hot and cold in the same breath; and, like the chameleon, takes the hue of everything it touches. It supported Sheriff Bonacker and opposes him; last week it conceded he was honest—this week it thinks he is not.—Last fall it abused Henry Walters, Esq., and all who thought with him; *now* it sympathizes with him. The editor has a normal hatred to all foreigners, yet one week he praises the Irish at the expense of the Germans, and the next extols the Germans at the expense of the Irish. Editing the home organ of Hon. D. J. Morell, he found Judge Taylor all right when he was actively (almost too actively for a Judge) supporting Mr. Morrell for Congress. In spite of the Judge's efforts for Mr. Morrell, he is defeated for Congress; and now Morrell's organ is filled with low abuse of Judge Taylor, and vile caricatures only fit for a jakey paper graces, or rather *disgraces*, its columns. Verily, Judge Taylor has his reward.

THE Democratic conferees from this, the Eighteenth Senatorial District, met at the Ward House, in Tyrone, on Thursday, the 17th instant. The counties composing the district were represented as follows: Cambria—John Hannan, E. R. Dunegan, and John A. Blair; Clearfield—G. M. Brisbin, G. B. Goodlander, and Dr. J. M. Potter; Clinton county—W. H. Brown, W. W. Rankin, and A. J. Quigley; Elk county—H. Kretz, C. V. Gillis, and Jackson Short. The following named gentlemen were placed in nomination: William A. Wallace of Clearfield, R. L. Johnston of Cambria, and S. R. Peale of Clinton. The first ballot resulted as follows: Wallace 6; Johnston 3; Peale 3. The succeeding *eleven* ballots showed the same result. Mr. Peale's name was then withdrawn, and on the 17th ballot, William A. Wallace received 9 votes and R. L. Johnston 3 votes. Mr. Wallace was declared nominated, and on motion of Mr. Hannan, his nomination was made unanimous. The conference then adjourned.

ON Saturday last the Democratic conferees from this Judicial District, composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon, met at Altoona for the purpose of nominating a candidate for President Judge.—The name of THADDEUS BANKS, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, being the only one presented to the conference, that gentleman was unanimously nominated. His nomination was anticipated, in as much as the Democratic sentiment of the District most unmistakably foreshadowed the selection of Mr. Banks.—The action of the conference was therefore more a matter of form than of substance. Mr. Banks is a gentleman of acknowledged ability and large experience in his profession. He is in the vigor of his manhood, and enjoys a reputation for personal integrity which cannot be successfully assailed. If the people of the District should ratify Mr. Bank's nomination at the ballot-box, and we have implicit confidence that they will, he will not disappoint the expectations of the people or prove unfaithful to the high trust reposed in him.

ELSEWHERE will be found a brief statement of the doings of the Democratic Senatorial Conference which met at Tyrone on the 17th instant. It will be seen that on the thirteenth ballot William A. Wallace of Clearfield county received the nomination for State Senator from this district, composed, under the new apportionment bill, of Cambria, Clearfield, Clinton and Elk counties. In 1862 Mr. Wallace was elected to the Senate from the district then comprising the counties of Cambria, Blair and Clearfield. In 1865 he was elected to the same body from the district composed of the counties of Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk, and was re-elected from the same district in 1868. He has therefore served nine consecutive years (three terms) in the Senate, and is now a candidate for the fourth time. This fact alone is certainly a high compliment to Mr. Wallace. He is so well known to the Democracy of Cambria that it is quite unnecessary for us to enter into a detailed statement of his political career. He is a gentleman of marked ability and occupies a deservedly prominent and influential position in the Senate. His election is of course a foregone conclusion, as he is certain of receiving a majority in every county in the district.

The Democratic Ticket.

In the present number, for the first time, we are enabled to give the entire Democratic ticket; and we are free to boast that it embraces as much intelligence and integrity as any ticket ever placed before the people of Cambria county or of the district. First on our list is THADDEUS BANKS, our candidate for President Judge. The Democrats have presented an able lawyer, a truly honest man, and an unwavering Democrat, for this high office. Our Pershings, our Durbins, and our Johnstons can testify how willingly he worked for our candidates when it was required. We rejoice to say that there is a fair prospect for the election of Mr. Banks, as there are likely to be two Radical candidates in the field.

Of WILLIAM A. WALLACE, our candidate for Senator, it is needless to speak. "Little Cambria" first placed him in the Senate, and nobly has he fulfilled his trust. He has aided in restoring us to a Democratic District; and while Cambria had her own preference, she will hail the election of Wallace as bringing an experience into the Senate, coupled with a weight of character that could not be more abundantly found elsewhere.

W. HORACE ROSE, our candidate for Assembly, received the usual compliment of a re-nomination. He made a most valuable member during the late session. Firm as a rock in the support of Democratic measures, on every local issue he sustained the true interests of the hard-working yeomanry of Cambria county.

Major JOHN FLANAGAN and REES J. LLOYD, our nominees for Associate Judges, are fully qualified for the positions. The former is an intelligent mechanic, the latter an equally intelligent druggist, and both of them honest and honorable gentlemen.—Judges Easly and Murray, the present incumbents, were without fault, but, like Democrats, yielded to the principle of "rotation in office."

WILLIAM H. SECHLER, Esq., for District Attorney, is a self-made, plodding, industrious lawyer—a man who will efficiently and faithfully perform the duties of the important position for which he is named.

For Prothonotary J. K. HITE, Esq., the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation, no other candidate being named to the convention. The secret of Capt. HITE'S success has been that he is an obliging, efficient officer, and in every way worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

It is needless to do more than name JOHN COX, Esq., our candidate for Treasurer. He has already held the office, and in its discharge won golden opinions alike from political friend and foe.

W. D. MCCLELLAND is an honest, industrious mechanic, and will make a frugal, careful Commissioner, and one in whose hands the interests of the tax-payers will not suffer.

JAMES FARREN, our nominee for Poor House Director, is a well known citizen of a large connection that has never either held or sought for office. He is a good, practical business man, intelligent and shrewd, and if anything in the Poor House requires correction, the public can rest assured that he has the judgment to see it and the determination to carry out his impressions.

For Auditor, W. A. B. LITTLE was very properly selected. A fine penman, a good accountant, an honest man. What more could be required?

This is our ticket. In its nomination men equally good were defeated. This must result in all conventions; but the ticket, as a whole, is a singularly fortunate one. It has been nominated in a full convention, with out any jarring elements—it has that prestige which insures success, and with it Cambria county must and will reach the majority of her palmiest days.

WHEN an editor, to subserve party purposes, or gratify a desire for abuse, wishes to denounce a citizen, all he has to do is to attribute an article in some other paper to him, and forthwith take to abusing him.—Every paper has a responsible editor, and whenever we go beyond that we run the risk of doing a wrong that Christian charity would blush at. A very ludicrous case presents itself just now.

There are three newspapers published in Johnstown. The article in the *Echo* on the subject of the county ticket is attributed by the *Democrat* to Col. John P. Linton, and a very severe and unjust article against Mr. Linton is the result.

The *Tribune* attributes the same article to Mr. Rose, and proceeds to empty his vials of billingsgate on *him*.

Now, we take it for granted that the editor of the *Echo* wrote the article, or, if he did not, got whosoever he pleased to write it for him, endorsed it, and published it, which is precisely the same as if he had written it.

But either the *Democrat* or *Tribune*, (and we ask pardon of the *Democrat* for connecting it in any way with the *Tribune*,) must be wrong, as only one man could have written it; and this shows how wrong it is to *guess* on the subject.

We trust we are at peace with all men, but if we had an enemy in Johnstown we should be very sorry to make him the author of an article in order to abuse him.—While in the editorials of the *Democrat* it is some times hard to tell "which is who," as the editorial "we" means two, we confess that we have not lately seen anything in the *Tribune* that could be attributed to any *gentleman* in Johnstown, and we are therefore quite sure that everything was written by the editor.

THE Democracy of Huntingdon county have declared in favor of General Hancock as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. John. S. Miller, Esq., was chosen delegate to the next State Convention, with instructions to support General Hancock. The tide of feeling, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, is setting strongly in that direction throughout the State, and there seems to be no doubt that the Pennsylvania delegation to the next National Convention will be composed of men pledged to the support of the gallant hero, who has such a strong hold upon the hearts of our volunteer soldiery.

The Johnstown Tribune.

We have never sought any controversy with the *Tribune* or its nominal editor. We have always wished him and every other brother of the press pecuniary success and personal happiness. Besides, we have always believed that the province of the newspaper press is the advocacy of sound principles, without descending to scurrilous attacks on individuals, especially those neither holding nor seeking office.

We had another reason for not desiring any words with the *Tribune*. "Who can touch pitch and not be defiled?" Who that publishes a paper to be read by the wives and daughters of its patrons, could be seduced into a vulgar controversy with a New York rat, as destitute of controversial decency and the common amenities of life as he is of honesty and truth—a man who openly avows that he always makes the end justify the means, and that when he has a "point to make," no purity of personal character affords any shield from his falsehoods and vindictive personal abuse? Besides, we are not an adept at blackguardism; the *Tribune* man could give us ten in the game and beat us, and we court defeat in no such ignoble strife.

For defending an upright and faithful officer against an attack made in another county, the *Tribune*, when ample apology is made, renews the attack, and because it is resented, opens up his filthy billingsgate battery upon a dozen or so of Democrats; not that they ever harmed him—not that it had anything to do with the question—but because he likes to wallow in this mire of defamation.

"The *Freeman* of Ebensburg is owned and controlled by a band of political *thieves*," is the outset of an article in the last number of the *Tribune*. We assert and know that we will be believed when we state that no man in Ebensburg or elsewhere has any control, direct or indirect, over the columns of the *Freeman* but ourself, and that we possess the exclusive right to accept or reject any matter offered for publication. The *Tribune* man knows this, but is black-hearted enough to assert the contrary. It then goes on, out of its own editorial brain, to describe imaginary editors, and as there is nothing good in that brain, makes them out a sad set indeed.

The *Tribune* then "goes for" the Sheriff's sale, lace veils, etc., and writes a half column of diluted vituperation which is intended to create harsh feelings among his neighbors in Johnstown and vicinity.

This malicious simpleton finally agrees to "let Know Nothingism stand for the present." He finds it more congenial *just now* to endeavor to stir up the Irish citizens against the Germans and the Germans against the Irish. But a juvenile Know Nothing knows little of the German or Irish Democrats. They are Democrats because they have taken an oath to support the Constitution of their adopted country—because the Democratic party accords them all their civil rights and civil privileges, and opposes all laws, "local option laws" or otherwise, that interferes with the natural and inherent rights of man.

The *Tribune* knows still less about the principles of the Democratic party. That party nominates no man to office without inquiring, First, Is he a Democrat? Secondly, Is he honest and capable? These questions rightly answered, it matters not to Democrats whether the candidate be native or naturalized—German, Irish or Welsh—they nominate and elect him if they can. The Noons, the Murrays, the McDonalds, the McGoughs, the Keans, the Griffins, the O'Friels, the McNamaras, the Coxes, and scores of others, were not nominated to office and elected in Cambria county because they were Irishmen, but because they were "honest and capable." The Hildebrands, the Bucks, the Bonackers, the Bergs, the Blochs, the Annas, and others, were not nominated and elected because they were Germans, but because they were "honest and capable." The Prices, the Lloyds, the Humphreys, and others, were not nominated and elected because merely they were Welsh, but because they were "honest and capable."

"A man's a man for a' that," and no true Democrat ever inquires where a man's birth place is, if he is qualified to discharge his trust. This the *Tribune* cannot of course understand, and hence its ill-contrived efforts to destroy the harmony and success of the Democracy must signally fail.

IF the *Tribune* wishes to make itself of use, instead of an organ of abuse, it might explain a few things that many of its radical friends would like to know something about.

It might explain why it is that Grant, without authority and contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, bargained with a foreign usurper for the annexation of a territory with which we were at peace, and endeavored to force the same upon the Senate.

It might explain why the statesman, Carl Schurz, was compelled to denounce the President as making rapid strides to a despotism and the overthrow of this republican government.

It might explain why Grant favors negro voting and opposes white voting.

It might explain why Grant has appointed forty-two relatives to office, without any regard to fitness, to the great detriment of the public service.

It might explain how it is that a great portion of the people's taxes are squandered by Grant's collectors before they reach the Treasury.

It might explain why the lands of the people in the great West are wrested from them and bestowed on mammoth corporations.

It might explain how George O. Evans, the Radical State Agent, swindled the people out of $291,046,91.

IN March, 1867, Mr. George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, was appointed by Governor Geary to collect the military claims of the State against the General Government, and, giving bonds in the sum of *ten thousand dollars* (!) for the faithful discharge of his duty, was immediately inducted into office. It is now charged that Mr. Evans has appropriated to his own use the large sum of $363,523.85, while of the large sum collected, exceeding $2,000,000, less than $299,000 was paid directly into the State treasury. An investigation is promised.

An Admirable Letter.

During the last four months we have read a great many reports of "interviews" with prominent public men in reference to the present state of political parties and their future prospects, but we have seen nothing conceived in better taste, and which contains more to admire and approve than the following letter from HENRY B. STANTON, of New York, to one of his Republican friends. Mr. STANTON was an original Grant man, but, as will be seen from his letter, now repudiates him and his party, in language as dignified as it is plain and emphatic.

NEW YORK, July 29.—*Dear Sir:* In your recent letter you ask me if I was the author of the numbers in the Albany *Argus*, signed "A Republican From the Start," which you read as they came out. I was, and they express my settled convictions; and I am glad that you in the main concur in them. You ask "What of the future?" and tell me that you agree with Mr. Greeley about Grant and one term. So do I. Greeley is right, and he himself would run better that General Grant, especially in the south, where the republican party is liable to go to pieces if Grant is renominated. Nevertheless, I think he will be. What then? A large body of the republicans will refuse to support him if the democracy act wisely. What will you and I then do—we who have acted together for twenty-five years? I shall not regret the success of a democrat next year, provided he is sound, firm and trustworthy on the new departure, and for these reasons in brief:

1. I supported General Grant solely to finish up reconstruction by the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment. This done, I was done with him. Nearly my whole active life has been devoted to establishing the anti-slavery principles now engrafted upon the constitution. The victory being won, I have no taste for scouring the field to rifle the slain. The slavery controversy is ended and the republicans will find that they cannot construct a Presidential platform out of the debris of a demolished rebellion, nor elevate the negroes into undue prominence on the points of federal bayonets.

2. I want the south to aquiesce in the constitution as it is, and be at peace. This we shall not see until we have a democratic administration which accepts and will enforce the three amendments. Then the southern malcontents will give up their fight and submit to the situation.

3. You and I were democrats of the Benton and Wright school. During the rebellion the administration went outside of the constitution to suppress it. In the reconstruction era congress kept outside about half the time. There is no excuse for remaining outside now. But, having tasted of unlicensed power, the appetite of the republican leaders grows by what it feeds upon. Right there lies the danger. Under the present regime the government is lapsing into a consolidation, and unless we hasten back within the constitutional limits traced by the fathers, our descendents will cringe at the footstool of a dictator. I, therefore, should not object to the election in 1872 of a state-rights democrat of the moderate type of our old friend Silas Wright.

4. You tell me you want to see carpet-bag rule at an end. You are right. It is a mockery of representative government, and is ruining the south, which it has involved in debt full one hundred millions. You also favor universal amnesty. But do you not fear that we cannot secure either of the ends while Grant or any President like him is in power?

5. We both agree much more closely with the mass of democrats than with the republican managers on questions of finance, taxation, trade, etc. The old issues being out of the arena, this alone would have weight in determining my preference for a democrat. Would it not yours?

Now, you ask me, will the democratic party present the right sort of a candidate. If they do, I believe he can be elected. But will they? General Grant received a popular majority in 1868 of about three hundred thousand. If he is renominated, and if the democracy place a worthy candidate on a progressive platform, do you not believe that a sufficient number of those who supported Grant in 1868 will fall away in 1872 to defeat him? I certainly think so. The republican party was a coalition in its origin. The exigency which bound together incongruous elements having disappeared, the edges of the coalition will crumble away. Where the fragments will go depends upon the course of the democrats. The result of the coming contest is in the hands of these republican fragments. Personally I have nothing against General Grant. He has done all I voted for him to do, and something more; and, like Mr. Greeley, I am satisfied. The defeated party in the next Presidential campaign will go to pieces. Which party will it be? At all events, I trust that you and I will then, as in the past, be found fighting shoulder to shoulder. Very truly yours,

H. B. STANTON.

TWELVE CONVICTS made their escape from Sing Sing prison on Thursday last by means of a singularly simple plot. Some of their friends hired a tugboat in New York, ran it up to the dock adjoining the prison, regardless of the sentry's challenge, the prisoners jumped aboard, the boat steamed out, and the desperadoes were so far free. Pursuit was not easy, and had not the tug run aground on a sandbar some way down the river, the men would probably have got clear off. As it was, they took to some rowboats that luckily for them were at hand, and landed on the west shore. Their pursuers, however, meanwhile had lost no time, and at last advices several had been recaptured, while the others were being hotly followed, and the recapture of at least a majority of them was only a question of a little time. Whether the tugboat people were in league with the rascals is a matter of doubt. The captain tells a pretty straightforward tale, and he may be guiltless of all complicity in the affair, but as one of the confederates has been arrested, we may possibly soon be in possession of some more definite information.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL BOARDS.—According to an act of the last Legislature the Court of Common Pleas has power to grant to school boards, upon certain conditions, the right to borrow money for the purpose of erecting school houses. The amount thus allowed to be raised shall not exceed five per cent. upon the last preceding adjusted triennial valuation of the school district so desiring to borrow money, and the Court shall decree how the money may be raised—by bonds, mortgages, etc.—at any rate not exceeding eight per cent., exempt from all taxation, and imbursable at any period not exceeding twenty years. The consent, in writing, of a number of the qualified electors of the district must be obtained first, and notice of the intention must be published in two papers of said county at least four weeks before application is made for such decree.—The act became a law on the 27th of April, 1871.

GREAT GAIN—in wearing Wanamaker & Brown's Clothing.

Miners and Their Dangers.

The late accident at Pittston, by which seventeen persons were suddenly killed, adds another argument to the many already urged in favor of better pay for those who go down under the ground to dig coal. It seems strange that anybody can contemplate the perils of the miner, or read the brief details of the many mine calamities that occur, and yet refuse to award to the underground workingman such compensation as will enable him to at least leave his family comfortable when the evil day shall come, as it must and does to a very large percentage of miners and mine laborers. Yet there are many persons who seem to regard mine accidents—even the wholesale slaughters—as a matter of course, as incidents of the calling which those who adopt the trade must take without remark or complaint. These persons hold that if mining is extra dangerous or disagreeable, miners can quit the business and go at something else. True, they may do *so*—all avenues are open—but man is a creature of habit. It is difficult to break from the trammels which from youth have been thrown around the miner, even though dangers menace him every day of his life in a dozen forms.

Frequently the miner's life begins at early boyhood, as driver, or as his father's dinner carrier and helper. He learns to scorn danger if he does not forget its presence. He often becomes attached to his underground life, regardless of its lurking foes, as the sailor does to the frail craft that is dashed by the waves and driven by the winds of ocean. His friends and companions are there. All his associations, his hopes, his friendship and his love, are clustered and centered in his life in the mines, and, while man remains a rational, inhabitative, and social being, he cannot at will break the bonds and enter into what to him looks like a new world. The sailor, bred to the brine, pines and frets on shore; the soldier, inured to camps and battles' alarms, chafes and rebels under the calm restraints of peace; the farmer, wedded to the fields and forests, cannot bear the confined life of the city, and the metropolitan grows lonely and hypchondriacal listening to the croak of frogs and the notes of the katydid. The sailor thinks not of storms and rocks; the soldier recks not the deadly bullet; the farmer considers not his risks, losses and discomforts, nor does the city denizen fear impure air and water, and the pestilence that threaten with destruction the dwellers in cities. So the miner, whose life is ever at risk, from the time he reaches the mouth of the pit in the morning till his day's work is done and the shaft is left behind him, reckons not the slender tenure by which his existence below ground is held. And yet he is subject to accidents and casualities when above ground the same as other men, while his body is not more hardened, his will no stronger, nor his vitality greater than those of other mortals.

It does not follow because the miner is apparently oblivious to the dangers that beset him that nothing should be done for him. The more he may be forgetful of the dangers of the underground life the greater ought to be the solicitude on the part of those who see and appreciate his risks to guard his life. While there are laws designed to protect persons from suicidal hands surely laws should be passed to protect miners against their own recklessness, forgetfulness and indifference. Familiarity with danger renders men unfit judges of their safety, hence the ventilation laws should not only be rigorously enforced, but other laws should be enacted to protect the miners against themselves. Few of the so-called accidents from explosive gases are really accidents. A majority of them result from violation of the ventilation law unknown to or regarded with indifference by the miners, or through the recklessness or carelessness of some one of the miners themselves. Then, again, indifference to or familiarity with danger and good pay sometimes induce miners to go into places where life is very insecure. Others, we fear, try to trade the dangers of the mines for higher wages; and are indifferent about making the mines safe. This is entirely wrong. While the risks to life are many and great let the compensation be commensurate therewith, but now that wages are down to a minimum standard the risks should be brought down to the minimum by the enforcement of existing laws and the passage of any others that may be found necessary. It is to the interest of operators to reduce the risks of mining coal, for thereby the cost of mining may be lessened. It is to the interest of the miners, because thereby their lives may be prolonged, and it is to the interest of their wives and children, because thereby their prop and stay may be longer preserved to them in life, health and vigor.—*Pottsville Standard.*

ELECTIONS THIS FALL.—Elections are to be held this fall in the States of California, Maine, Texas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin, and in the territories of New Mexico and Wyoming. California votes on the 6th of September, for governor, state officers and three members of congress. The canvass is very animated, and the contest close. Governor Haight is the democratic candidate for governor, and Newton Booth, the republican candidate. Wyoming elects a territorial legislature September 5. The Maine election for governor and legislature takes place September 11. Perham, the present governor, is the republican candidate for governor, C. P. Kimball is his democratic competitor. The election in New Mexico for delegate in congress, September 11.—Texas votes for four members of congress, October 4. The democratic candidates are: In the First district, W. S. Henderson; Second district, J. C. Connor; Third district, D. C. Giddings; Fourth district, John Hancock. The republican candidates are not yet nominated. Pennsylvania elects an auditor general, surveyor general and members of the legislature, October 10; on the same day, Ohio elects a governor, state officers and members of the legislature; and on the same day Iowa chooses state officers and a legislature. Maryland elects state officers and a legislature November 7; on the same day Massachusetts elects a governor, state officers and a legislature; also, Mississippi elects a legislature; Minnesota elects a governor, state officers and a legislature, and Illinois elects a member of congress at large.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

"PATRIOTIC SONS."—There is an Association in Pennsylvania which calls itself "The Patriotic Sons of America." This body recently held a State Convention, and tried to "enjoin all within its jurisdiction" never "to vote for a Roman Catholic for any office of trust, honor, or profit." Against this resolution 46 of the Patriotic Sons had the good sense to vote, but they were overpowered by 109 intensely Protestant Patriots, of the Lord George Gordon school, and so the disqualifying edict would have passed, if somebody had not discovered that it was out of order, whereupon it was suffered quietly to drop. A man of this late day who in this country refuses his political confidence to a Roman Catholic, simply because he is such, would have assisted at the roasting of John Rodgers with a cheerful heart and ready hand.—*New York Tribune.*

News and Political Items.

—It rains 300 days in the year at Sitka.

—A Chicago man possesses the first greenback printed.

—Pittsburgh had thirteen deaths from small pox last week.

—On the Pacific coast one-half of the people are Roman Catholics.

—Miss Bliss, of Michigan, went to bliss or some other place the other day. Coal-oil.

—Two-thirds of the women in lunatic asylums are wives of farmers. Hard work does it.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: Grant's relatives multiply at a shocking rate. Nearly every body now is Anti-Grant.

—A lode of copper is reported to exist eight miles from Council Bluffs, and its discovery has caused great excitement among the farmers owning land.

—Stanton, the Radical candidate for Auditor General is a paper Colonel. M'Candless, the Democratic candidate, won the title of General by devotion to his country and bravery on the battle field.

—At Holly Springs, Miss., a few nights since, forty or fifty armed negroes took a colored man named Horace Washington from his house and murdered him. Most of them have been arrested.

—Unfortunate Ireland is threatened with a great calamity growing out of the almost entire failure of the potato crop. The blight has developed to an alarming extent, and hard times seem in store for that country.

—A man who was driving a cow through the streets of Waupun, Wis., was so much flustrated by a sudden bow from a lady that in return, he made a bow to the cow and threw a stone at the lady. Imagine his feelings!

—There is an enterprising young man in Cheyenne. He began three years ago with two cows, and delivered milk on foot. He now has a herd of three hundred valuable cows and cattle, and drives two horses to a milk wagon.

—The Nodaway (Missouri) *Republican* learns that a peculiar and fatal disease is killing off the young porkers, from the sucking-pig to one-hundred-pound shoats. The pigs are taken suddenly with spasmodic twitching which soon ends them.

—The Joplin lead mines, recently discovered in Jasper county, Mo., have four hundred miners and prospectors at work. More than a dozen shafts have been sunk. Out of one of these more than thirty thousand pounds of lead have been taken in four weeks.

—The horses attached to one of the coaches of the stage line between McConnelsburg and Chambersburg took fright last Thursday on top of the mountain and ran away.—The coach was overturned about a mile from the summit, killing the driver and seriously injuring two passengers, a lady and gentleman.

—Advices from Yokohama, Japan, to July 22d, received by way of San Francisco, report a terrible typhoon at Kaba on July 4, which caused a loss of 400 lives, and destroyed $500,000 worth of property. Several vessels were wrecked, including the "Pride of the Thames." The captain, two mates and steward of the latter vessel perished.

—On Sunday evening week some young people near Rocky Mount, Ga., were taking a walk. One young lady having a small switch in her hand, struck a young man who happened to have a small copper cartridge in his pantaloons pocket, which exploded, the ball passing through their clothing, and lodging in the knee of the lady, producing a painful and dangerous wound.

—A negro, who outraged and murdered a little girl near Fulton Station, in Hickman county, Kentucky a few days ago, was taken from jail the night of his arrest and shot through the body seven times. He was left for dead, but the next morning he was found sitting up and was taken to jail, where his wounds were dressed. Subsequently, he was taken out and hanged by a party of citizens, after he had confessed the crime.

—An extensive fire occurred on Friday evening last at Leicester, the capital of the county of the same name, a principal seat in England for the manufacture of woolen and other hosiery. One of the lambs' wool spinning factories took fire and was entirely destroyed. Several persons were killed by falling walls or perished in the flames. The bodies extricated from the ruins this morning were so badly charred as to be almost beyond identification.

—About 8 o'clock Sunday night last a fire broke out in the stable of the Waverly house, Williamsport. The wind was blowing a gale and the flames spread rapidly, and in a short space of time about thirty buildings were consumed, including the Waverly house, the late Governor Packer's residence, Mulberry street church, and many stores and private dwellings. The loss will reach $125,000; insurance about $75,000.

—Jacob Vanderbilt, president of the Staten Island Ferry Company; William Braisted, superintendent, and the engineer, against whom the coroner's jury returned a verdict of criminal negligence in connection with the "Westfield" disaster, were brought before Coroner Keenan Friday morning and committed to the Toombs prison, the Coroner refusing to accept bail; but they were subsequently taken before Judge Sutherland, of the Supreme Court, on writs of habeas corpu and bailed.

—In November last, a planter named John A. Graffis, living in Heard county, Georgia, was shot and killed in a field. Two days afterward Thomas Teahl, living in the neighborhood, sold his property and left for parts unknown with Paschal Graffis and Mrs. Susan Knowles, son and daughter of the murdered man. Teahl being married, the circumstance of his leaving with another man's wife excited suspicion that he was concerned in the murder, and search was made for him and young Graffis without avail until a few days since, when they were found in Izzard county, Arkansas, and arrested.

—The denial of the Persian famine is not supported by after facts. To be sure, some of the more gross and terrible details of the event have not been substantiated, but enough is proven to wring the hearts of those whose tables are daily loaded with all that nature can crave or desire. At Ispahan alone there have been already twenty-seven thousand deaths, and in the provinces where the dearth first broke out, the mortality is reported to be even worse. In some localities, fully one-third of the people have been swept away for want of food. This is a dreadful record, but not so revolting as that which was first spread before the people of the country.

—On Saturday week a girl aged ten years, daughter of Thomas Bennett, living near Fulton station, Ky., on the Paducah and Gulf Railroad, was missing from her home and search was vainly made for her. A negro who had been working for Bennett since the war was suspected and arrested, but escaped. He was, however, shot and recaptured, and confessed that he had attempted to commit a rape on the little child, but not succeeding, he first choked her to death, and then accomplished his infamous purpose with the aid of a knife, after which, he threw her body into a pond. At the last account, the fiend was in custody, but has, no doubt, been lynched ere this.

New Advertisements.

WISCONSIN SPRING WATER FOR ASTHMA
For definition, Dictionary, Consult Dr. Pepper's "Nothing to equal it." Pepper's Dispensatory, Boston. Recommended by Physicians. Halsey's reliever, 25 cents. Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY
ACADEMIA, PA.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The 36th School-year begins Sept. 6th. More than 3,000 young men have been prepared for business and for College. For boarding, washing, furnished room, tuition in all the branches taught, except French and German, [illegible] for the First Session, $65. For terms, location, character of School, &c., send for a circular.
D. D. STONE, Pa. D.,
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COLLEGIATE and Commercial Institute, New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to College, Business, Scientific Schools, U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Fall session, the sixty-sixth year begins Sept. 13. For catalogue address the Principal.

HIGHTSTOWN Classical Institute—A safe and safe Boarding School for young men and boys. Terms moderate. Send for a circular. J. E. ALEXANDER, Principal, Hightstown, N. J.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J. furnishes the best educational advantages together with a pleasant home. Session of 20 weeks. Tuition, $36 per year. For catalogues, address Rev. J. H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SEMINARY
For both sexes. A thorough and superior School in all its appointments. Fall session opens Sept. 5th. Rev. L. I. STOUTENBURGH, Principal, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jersey.

LEBANON Valley College, Annville, Pa. For catalogues address L. H. HAMMOND, A. M., Pres't.

VIRGINIA FARMS, &c.
FOR SALE—Five fine Farms, with Mill and Foundry. Address owner, RICH'D ADAMS, No. 1,000 Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia.

H. HENDERSON'S
FAMILY LIQUOR CASES
Each Case containing One Bottle of
OLD PALE BRANDY, HOLLAND GIN
OLD RYE WHISKEY, OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, OLD CLARET.
Guaranteed Pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C.O.D. for Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, 15 Broad St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.
COUNSELS ON THE NATURE AND HISTORY OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By Dr. NATHAN, author of "The Physical Life of Woman," relates to the male sex; is full of new facts, delicate but outspoken; practical and highly endorsed; sells rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents etc., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

AGENTS! READ THIS!
WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

$30. WE WILL PAY $30
Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent, profitable and pleasant work, address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Joseph Beck, late of Allegheny twp., dec'd.
Whereas Letters Testamentary on the estate of Joseph Beck, late of Allegheny twp., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN BECK,
Carrolltown, Aug. 17, 1871.—6w* Executor.

Newspaper Advertising.
A Book of 195 closely printed pages, mailed, contains a list of the best Newspapers for advertising Medium, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Any Advertising person or firm, wishing to advertise becoming such, will find this book of real value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.
The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 25, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can therefore recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business scientifically and **systematically** in such a way that it will do it to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

WARFIELD'S PATENT
COLD-WATER SOAP!
WASHES in COLD or WARM hard or soft water, saves time and labor, and makes clothes beautifully white and clean. It washes out grease and stains, and is guaranteed not to injure the finest fabrics. NO BOILING is required. It is excellent for the shaving, and the BEST SOAP IN USE for all household purposes. Manufactured by Reed & Johnston, Pittsburgh, and sold by grocers generally. [Aug 10-4t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE OFFICE
17 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Good, reliable men, of experience and approved standing, are invited to make application to us to act as agents for our sewing machine. Elliptic has some of the best selling points of any machine in the market, and we are willing to pay good men a large commission.
All information, circulars and samples will be furnished, on application to
[8-17,4t] HOWARD EATON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.
H. CHILDS & CO.
Boots and Shoes
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
H. CHILDS & CO.'S,
133 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.
A large Stock of Nailed Brogans, for Miners and Furnace Men, constantly on hand, which we sell from 10 to 20 cents per pair below the usual market rates. [July 27, 1871-3m.

LANE BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE!
At the old well known stand,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth (late St. Clair) Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Are now receiving a full assortment of Hardware for the Fall and winter trade. Our recent fire having destroyed all our former stock we are enabled to offer an
ENTIRE NEW LINE OF GOODS,
FOUGHT AT PRESENT PRICES, and which will be prepared to sell at the **lowest possible rates.** Special attention called to our Large Variety of
House Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
House Furnishing Goods,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Meat Cutters, Sleigh Bells, &c.
Liberal arrangements made with Peddlers and parties having orders for goods in our line. Our wholesale Catalogue mailed to all Dealers desiring it. Send for one! [aug-10-2m.]

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 24, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.—The Democratic conferees of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District met at Col. John Woods' Exchange Hotel, in Altoona, on Saturday last, 19th instant.

Nathaniel Horne, Esq., of Cambria, was elected President, and John M. Bailey, of Huntingdon, Secretary of the Conference.

The following gentlemen responded to their names as conferees.

Cambria—Nathaniel Horne, John Buck, and John E. Scanlan, Esqs.

Bitter—John Cresswell, Aug. S. Landis, and S. M. Woodkok, Esqs.

Huntingdon—David Caldwell, E. S. McMurtrie, and John M. Bailey, Esqs.

On motion of Mr. Cresswell, S. M. Woodkok was admitted as a conferee in place of Mr. Riley, who was absent.

Mr. Caldwell, of Huntingdon, then nominated Faulkeus Banks, of Blair county, as the democratic candidate for President Judge, and no other nominations being made, Mr. Landis, of Blair, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference unanimously present to the people of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District the name of Hon. Faulkeus Banks, of Blair county, as the Democratic candidate for President Judge; and in view of his long and successful experience at the bar, his sound integrity and high character as a man and citizen, this Conference earnestly recommend his nomination to the public approbation, and bespeak for him a triumphant election.

On motion, E. S. McMurtrie, John E. Scanlan, and S. M. Woodkok, Esqs., were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Banks of his nomination, who in a few minutes appeared with the committee, thanked the conference and accepted of the nomination.

The conference then adjourned.

NATHANIEL HORNE, President.

JOHN M. BAILEY, Secretary.

Haps and Mishaps at and near Home.

Two bears were seen within a mile and a half of town, a few days ago.

Experience warrants us in recommending Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer as a sure remedy for gray hair.

Our Nebraska letter has been compelled to give way to other matter that would not keep so well. Time will not despoil it of its interest.

Patrick Murphy, a native of Ireland, died in Derry township, Westmoreland county, on Saturday week, at the extraordinary age of 116 years. So says the Greensburg Democrat.

Mr. Jacob Waltz, of Chest Springs, will sell at public outcry on Saturday of next week, Sept 2d, one mare, a cow and calf, hog, buggy, sleigh, harness, household furniture, and many other articles.

The chairman of the democratic county committee, F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., has failed to for publication the names of the gentleman comprising said committee, but want of room prevents its insertion this week.

We ask pardon of our young base ball friends for not publishing the score of their match game on Thursday last, it having been impossible for us to make room for it this week. The game stood: Cambria 45; Cambria Jr., 42.

An old she bear measuring seven feet in length was recently shot by Mr. Burgoon in Bell township, Clearfield county. She was accompanied by two cubs, but during a little misunderstanding between the old dam and Mr. B's dogs, the cubs managed to escape.

Bamberger & Co. have got back to Ebensburg once more, and have opened out in the old place—Tudor's store room, opposite the Cambria House—where they are just now surprising everybody with the most astonishing bargains in dry goods and notions. Go and see.

While the canvass of Skinner & Morgan's variety show was being taken down at Post Station, Westmoreland county, on Saturday evening week, the centre pole fell on one of the employees of the establishment with such force as to crush in his skull and kill him instantly.

The Huntingdon county democracy have nominated J. Simpson Africa, Esq., for Assembly, John Myerly for Associate Judge, Thomas K. Henderson for Sheriff, and G. Ashman Miller for Treasurer. We trust they will be successful in electing as they have been in nominating a good ticket.

The Republican convention to-day will no doubt be full. There has been ample time since Saturday to set up delegates in districts where none were elected, and we have implicit faith in the ability of the setters-up to do their work right. They learned the business by setting up drinks. Samalick! which means so much it be.

The rays of the sun reflected from several tin boilers in one of the show windows of Frank W. Hay's tinware establishment, Johnstown, set fire to the floor a few days ago, but was discovered in time to prevent serious consequences. If such a thing had happened on Sunday a disastrous fire would likely have been the result.

Mr. Thomas Keegh, of Altoona, an honest, industrious and strictly sober man, whom we knew well and esteemed highly, was terribly mangled and instantly killed in that place on Wednesday evening last, by being run over by a train of twenty-one freight cars. He leaves a most exemplary wife and a family of young children. May he rest in peace!

The first annual exhibition of the Highland Agricultural Association is to be held in the lowlands of Johnstown on October 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th. A liberal premium list has been issued, but so far there has been no desire manifested to have Northern Cambria represented. Still there is time enough yet to advertise the enterprise in this locality.

Otis Lloyd, oldest son of Rees J. Lloyd, Esq., of this place, had the misfortune to break one of his ankles on Thursday last, while engaged with other young men in playing a game of base ball. Two bones in the ankle are said to have been fractured, and there are some fears that he will be permanently disabled. Lovers of such dangerous sport as base ball cannot be too careful.

One of the republican aspirants for political honors, while on an electioneering tour in Johnstown the other day, is said to have been forcibly ejected from a certain store for using language distasteful to the proprietor of the establishment. We mention no names, but advise the discomfited office seeker to beware in the future of the children of Israel, peaceful and law-abiding though they be.

We witnessed at Carrolltown on Monday last the funeral of a young man named John Snyder, son of Mr. Nicholas Snyder, of Carroll township, whose death we learned was produced by nervous fever, brought on by over exertion in a trial of strength between him and some other young men a few days previous. Young Snyder was of robust constitution, and was much respected in the neighborhood.

James G. Roland, of West Mahoning township, Indiana county, committed suicide, on the 12th inst., by hanging himself with a check chain. It is supposed the rash act was committed whilst the deceased was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity caused by financial embarassment. The unfortunate man was a full cousin of Samuel Jordon who recently killed his wife in Jefferson county. He was 22 years old, and leaves a young wife.

Mr. Chas. Whitney, general agent for Sandenburgh & Co.'s circuses and menageries, was in town on Tuesday, but failing to get accommodations for the company, owing, no doubt to a well known antipathy which landlords have for the show fraternity in general, of course he could not bill for this place. He hoped to make arrangements, however, for two exhibitions at the Summit on Saturday of next week, in which event he promised us an advertisement for our next issue.

You will consult your own interests by dealing with men who advertise, for those dealers who are liberal enough to use printer's ink are always liberal enough to give buyers a full equivalent for their money. Of this class we have only space to mention in brief the names of V. S. Barker, Geo. Huntley, M. L. Ostman, C. T. Roberts, E. J. Mills, and N. Vinroe, of this place, and A. J. Christy of Loretto. With all these gentlemen honest and upright dealing is the motto, and we earnestly recommend them to the patronage of our friends. That's all we can say just now.

ANOTHER KEROSENE DISASTER—A WIFE AND HER SISTER ROASTED ALIVE.—THE HUSBAND IN A DYING CONDITION.—We are called upon to add two more, and perhaps three, to the long list of victims to the careless handling of kerosene. Mr. Brown, residing along the railroad a few miles west of this city, until Tuesday last, was blest with a happy home. On that fatal evening, Mr. Brown having retired to bed, his wife undertook to replenish the lamp with more oil while the wick was burning, and the old story was repeated. An explosion was the result, scattering the fluid over herself and a younger sister, which of course was all aflame. Mrs. Brown immediately ran up stairs to her husband, setting fire to every thing with which she came in contact. In trying to save his wife Mr. Brown was so severely burned that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Indeed as we write we here that the Rev. Dr. Shadrack was sent for on Thursday morning to attend him in his dying moments. The screams of the victims reaching the ears of the neighbors, assistance came as soon as possible. But it was too late, except to save the building. The little girl appeared to be passed mortal suffering, at least she complained but little, while the agony of Mrs. Brown as described by Dr. Shadrick—who had been stopping with one of his parishoners, a near neighbor, and who had the melancholy satisfaction of being among the first of those who went to the rescue—was distressing beyond all attempts at description. But it was of short duration. A few minutes, as it were, and her and her sister passed from life to meet that God for whose mercies they plead with such loud and earnest appeals.

Mrs. Brown and her sister were daughters of Wm. McGarvey, living a short distance further up the road. Mr. Brown was known to many of our citizens, having formerly worked for the railroad company in this city.—Altoona Sun.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Annual Exhibition of this Society (formerly Altoona Park Association), will be held at the City of Altoona on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 1871. The grounds are the largest and most complete, and the driving course equal to the best, in the State. The very liberal premiums offered by the Managers must command the attention and attendance of all parties rearing good stock, or interested in agricultural and other inventions.—The folowing summary of premiums will convey an idea of their magnitude:

Thoroughbred horses	$300 00
Roadsters	80 00
Horses for general purposes	121 00
Draft horses	105 00
Matched, driving and saddle horses	60 00
Jacks and mules	57 00
Thoroughbred, native and grade cattle	952 00
Sheep and swine	206 00
Farm and yard fowls	149 50
Farm implements	150 00

The speed premiums amount to $2,000, divided into seven purses: One of $25; one of $400; one of $100; one of $50; one of $700; one of $500; one of $250—the whole making over $6,000 in premiums for the present season.

The complete success of former exhibitions of the Society, and the general satisfaction given, should guarantee a larger turnout this season than heretofore. Entries of blooded stock and valuable inventions are being made, and there will be beauty and diversity to look upon.

Excursion tickets will be issued from all stations on the main line and branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Monday until Friday, good for return trip on Saturday.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A four year old son of Mr. Michael Toohey, of Conemaugh borough, was burned to death on Wednesday morning last, during the absence of his parents, who were attending the forty hours' devotion then in progress at the Catholic church. The child had been left in charge of the older children of Mr. Toohey, but child like they soon forgot their trust, and leaving the little fellow in the house by himself, went in pursuit of amusement elsewhere. During their absence the helpless child possessed himself of some matches, and, as might be expected, set fire to his clothes, and the terrible result stated above was the consequence. No person was near at the time to subdue the flames, and if we are rightly informed, nothing was known of the shocking affair until the innocent little victim had been literally roasted alive. What a terrible lesson does this sad and lamentable catastrophe convey to the parents of young and helpless children, and how unremitting in their watchfulness should all be who have little ones under their care or control. This is indeed a sad warning, but it is to be hoped that it will not be without some good results.

A PLEASANT PICNIC.—We do not know when we enjoyed ourself so much as we did on Monday last among the good people of Chest township. The occasion was a picnic at St. Boniface in aid of the church building at that place, and we are sure that no more pleasant or successful festival of the kind has ever numbered us among its attendants. But nothing less than a good time could be expected among the Germans, no matter where they abide, for no people in the world know better how to be happy themselves and make everybody else happy when they undertake to do it. We shall ever think with pleasure of the picnic at St. Boniface, and particularly of the sixteen good and true men, nearly all ardent young democrats, who added their names to our subscription list on that occasion.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—The authorities of Carrolltown borough are just now, or were the early part of the week, engaged in the effort to discover the whereabouts of the illegitimate child of a widow woman of bad repute in that place, and of which it is known that she was delivered some two months ago. On Monday they cleaned out the well on her premises, and since then other localities have been searched, but thus far, we believe, the missing infant has not been found. It may be that the child has been disposed of in some other way, but the general impression seems to be that the little unfortunate has met with a violent death. The arrest of the woman on suspicion is talked of. Further investigation may throw more light on the subject.

. . . If all our readers in this vicinity knew as we know what a proficient performer on the violin Prof. Wm. Eller is, they would allow nothing to deter them from going to hear him at the Court House this (Thursday) evening. He is one of the most enchanting violinists we ever listened to, and if there was nothing else, which there is—the concert being vocal as well as instrumental, a young lady doing the singing—Mr. Eller ought to be greeted by an immense audience, and we are much mistaken in the musical tastes of our people if they do not give him a grand ovation this evening. Don't miss hearing Eller when 25 cents will secure you such a rare treat.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A lad named Frank Gillin, about 10 years of age, son of Neal Gillin, of Gallitzin, was so badly injured by a train of freight cars, at the east end of the Penna. R. R. Tunnel, on Monday evening last, that he died in a short time after. How the accident occurred seems to be a mystery, as the presence of the poor little fellow was unknown to any one until his mangled and almost lifeless body was found on the track. One of his legs was terribly crushed, and he was otherwise badly injured. We sympathize deeply with the stricken parents of the unfortunate lad in their shocking and sudden bereavement.

. . . A terrible accident happened on Saturday at Homer Station, on the West Penn. Railroad, thirteen miles from the Blairsville intersection. A church is in process of erection there, at which a large number of men are employed. On Saturday afternoon a scaffolding which seems to have been very loosely constructed gave way while the men were busily at work and precipitated them all to the ground. Fifteen of them were injured; some of them so badly that their lives are despaired of. Among them were Mr. Benjamin Pedicord and Mr. Earl, both well known men in that vicinity.

CHOICE READING—Wanamaker & Brown's Fall Advertisement.

OUR VISIT TO THE FALLS.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

The Falls of Niagara consist of two cataracts, the American Fall and the Horse-Shoe Fall, the latter so called on account of its semi circular form. Goat Island, a picturesque and pleasant island containing some seventy acres, lies between the two falls. The American Fall, as the reader will infer, is on the American side of the river, and the Horse-Shoe Fall on the Canadian side. The former is much the smaller, being only about 600 feet across, while the latter is some 1800 feet across; the American Fall, however, is 164 feet high, while the Horse-Shoe Fall is 153 feet high.

We first saw the falls from the American side. The principal street of the town of Niagara Falls,—a handsome town, by the way,—runs so as to lead in one direction directly to the lower side of the American Fall. A picket fence crosses the street at its termination, and, entering the enclosed space, one finds himself suddenly in the presence of the mighty cataracts—a vast river tearing along at a most fearful rate, and plunging over a giddy hight amid thunder, and foam, and rising mists, and flying rainbows.

It was early in the morning that we set forth to view the wonderful sight; yet we found a great many people at the edge of the precipice in advance of us. Many too were going about in carriages to see the sights. The number of men who were on hands ready to give their personal services and the use of their horses and vehicles to aid us in the laudable business of sight-seeing, was immense. They were very reasonable, too: "take you both for half-a-dollar—only a quarter apiece;" but we understood that; let us in for a quarter, but would charge five dollars to let us out again What anybody should want to ride for, in looking at the falls, is a mystery; many of the finest sights could not be seen in that way; and a person wants to get about in such a manner that he can wander here and there and climb around without "let or hindrance."

After viewing the falls from this point, we crossed to the Canadian side of the river. A short distance below is a magnificent suspension bridge swung across the awful abyss at a height of perhaps two hundred feet. Crossing this we came upon the Canadian shore a short distance below the celebrated Clifton House. From a flag staff on the top of this house, we for the first time in our lives saw the English flag flying in the breeze, and felt that we had passed into the territory of that empire on whose domains the sun never sets. In the immediate neighborhood of this house, as I was informed, was fought the battle of Lundy's Lane, on the 25th of July, 1814, in which Gen. Winfield Scott, then a young man, greatly distinguished himself. "Here," says the historian, "within sound of that mighty cataract, occurred one of the bloodiest battles of the war."

On the edge of the cliff on the Canadian side are also two or three "Indian Curiosity Stores," a beautiful park and residence enclosed by a genuine thick-set hedge, a museum and a cage outside where we saw two enormous black bears, the residence among others of a valuable little old fellow with one eye who cuts trinkets out of spar and sells them to visitors at the falls, and who told us that if when we were coming back we should "want a cup of hot coffee or a warm meal,"—great thunder! and the thermometer up to a ton, in the shade—a bath house, etc. From the Canadian side the finest view of the falls is to be had, as here the whole scene is spread out before the spectator. At every other point, some portion of the falls is obscured.

After we had seen, as we thought, about everything to be seen on the Canadian side, we descended the cliff by a carriage way cut into the face of the rock, to the water's edge, where we found a boatman just on the point of putting off to the opposite shore. We paid our quarter, and took seats in his craft. His vessel was only a large skiff propelled by a single pair of oars, hardly, in appearance, a sufficient vessel for such a voyage. But we made the transit safely. The waves dashed us about with great violence, and the spray from the falls descended upon us like rain. We had a stormy voyage; but landed finally at the foot of a stair case, just below the American Fall. A car runs up and down an inclined plane from the water's edge to the top of the bank, and the fare is but ten cents. We preferred to walk, however, and so we clambered up the long stair case, tired enough before we reached the top. At the top we found ourselves at the spot where we had first seen the falls in the morning.

From here we went to Goat Island. This island is private property, and as a fee of fifty cents is charged for crossing to it, it is a source of large income to the proprietors. Every body who visits Niagara, goes to Goat Island. Connected with this island by bridges are Luna Island, the Sister Islands, and Terrapin Tower. This latter is a tower of stone forty feet high, enclosing a spiral stair-case by which it is ascended, and it stands on a rock just on the edge of the Horse Shoe Fall, some 75 or 100 feet from the land. From the top of this tower many of the finest views are to be had; especially of the rapids and of the seething caldron into which the waters of the Great Fall are precipitated. To one who should fall into the water here, destruction would be swift and inevitable.

It is not possible to describe Niagara Falls so as to convey even a faint idea of their vastness, their magnificence, their wild beauty. I had read many descriptions of them, from Howison's, when I was a boy, to Dickens's, since I have been a man; but nothing that I had read even approximated to the reality. They are indescribable. They must be seen to be appreciated; and not only must they be seen, but they must be studied. The idea of their greatness and sublimity must grow upon one from lingering about them—from hanging over the dizzy cliffs—from tossing over their tumultuous waves—from feeling their descending spray, illuminated with rainbows, falling like the waters of a new baptism upon one's head.

"I think," says Dickens, "in every quiet season now, still do those waters roll and leap, and roar and tumble, all day long. Still are the rainbows spanning them, a hundred feet below. Still, when the sun is on them, do they shine and glow like molten gold. Still when the day is gloomy, do they fall like snow, or seem to crumble away like the front of a great chalk cliff, or roll down the rocks like dense white smoke. But always does the mighty stream appear to die as it comes down, and always from its unfathomable grave arrises that tremendous ghost of spray and mist, which is never laid—which has haunted this place with the same dread solemnity since Darkness brooded on the deep, and that first flood before the deluge—Light—came rushing on creation at the word of God."

Very Truly Yours, T. J. CHAPMAN.

A FEW CONVINCING FACTS.—That lightning rods are a sure protection against the ravages of that subtle fluid is as much an accepted and indisputable fact as that the Munson Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the very best that is known to the people of this country. No better evidence of these truisms could be given or need be given than that so many people are having them erected on their dwellings and barns, and that Messrs. Jones & King, agents for the Munson Rod, are kept constantly employed in putting up these unsurpassablo safeguards against lightning. They have already rodded some two hundred buildings this season and their summer's work is scarcely more than half accomplished. These are facts that need no comment, for they are certainly forcible enough to convince all property holders of the great importance of having lightning rods on their buildings, and, above all, the paramount importance of getting only the best, which is unquestionably the celebrated Munson rod. Hence we say let Messrs. Jones & King be the men of your choice. Their work is perfect.

COHEN KEEPS THEM at his Cheap Hat Parlor. I say Cohen keeps them. Yes he does! I saw 'em. Cohen does that. Cohen does. Cheap, fashionable, durable, everlasting, summer hats, go-to-meetin' hats, and all kinds of hats and caps, and gent's furnishing goods, cheaper than they can be bought in the city. Call at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, because Cohen does. Cohen can supply the entire county with hats caps. That's what's the matter! Go and see.

FOR FALL—a grand stock at Oak Hall, W. & B.'s.

Local Correspondence.

MAN KILLED—RELIGIOUS MATTERS—JOHNSTOWN SCHOOLS—FRANKLIN BOROUGH, &C., &C.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 22, 1871.

Dear Freeman—A man named Thos. McBride, an employe of the Cambria Iron Company, was instantly killed about 7 o'clock on Saturday morning last. He was engaged attending the fire at the slope in one of the mines. It was dark and he was old and somewhat deaf, and the cars, descending, struck and killed him. He was a resident of Woodvale, and was between sixty and seventy years of age. Coroner Harrold held an inquest.

The United Presbyterian Church is building a house of worship in Johnstown, nearly opposite the dwelling of F. W. Hay, Esq. The church is 60 by 40 feet and built of brick. The question arises, Who are the United Presbyterians?—Well, they are the Covenanters, Seceders, and the Associate Reformers, united. And who were they? They were all seceders from the Scotch Presbyterians, who were seceders from the Episcopalians, who seceded from the Catholics, who seceded from *Martin Luther* about the time of Josephus, A. D. 40. As this was so recently proved in your paper, I need not repeat the argument, but content myself by merely saying, *quod erat demonstrandum*.

The Johnstown schools did not open on last Monday, the time having been postponed until the 28th inst.

The school-house in the 6th ward is progressing rapidly under the superintendence of W. J. Rose, Esq. It will be a large building, with four rooms and two halls.

Franklin borough deserves a special notice. There is progress and improvement all around in that borough. It boasts of three large stores and many tasty dwellings. The only drawback there is the want of water. People are sinking wells fifty feet or more to get water. There must be nearly one hundred dwellings in that borough. I noticed a new house in East Conemaugh, near Confer's hotel, but do not know to whom it belongs.

Lambert & Kress, opposite Woodvale, are making a tunnel into the hill, a distance of fifty feet, for the purpose of keeping their beer cool and palatable. ROB ROY.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—One day last week a son of Henry Snyder, of Tyrone, while on a visit to his grandfather, at Bellefonte, went with a youthful companion to a neighboring wood. Here was a cabin, occupied occasionally by a manufacturer of ax handles. The boys after playing around for awhile came to the conclusion to fire the shavings which lay in front of the door, without any idea of the serious results which were to follow. No sooner said than done, and in another moment the shavings were a mass of flames, enveloping the cabin on all sides. The horrible part of the affair is that young Snyder, who was inside the cabin door when the match was applied, was unable to make his escape. Imprisoned by a wall of fire he perished with the cabin. This is another terrible warning to boys who are in the habit of playing with matches, but is not likely to be heeded.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

THE success of the Central Insurance Company of Altoona, as shown by the Company's Statement for July 1st, proves that skill and ability are the prominent elements of success in the insurance business. The Central, under the efficient management of Messrs. Kerr & Co., is already regarded as one of the safest, and, therefore, one of the very best companies doing business in Pennsylvania. We can confidently recommend the Central to those of our readers who may desire insurances on their properties. Besides being as safe as any other company, the people of this county have the chance of knowing, or at least learning the personal standing of the directors, which ought to have a great deal to do with deciding in what company to insure.

Foreign Exchange and Shipping are also among the specialities of this reliable firm, and passage tickets to and from all points in the world can be obtained, from them at regular rates.

SO GENERAL has the public confidence become in Dr. Ayer's medicines, and so great the demand for them, that unprincipled villians are attempting to profit largely by imposing upon them their worthless nostrums under a similarity of name. Cherry Pectoral Lozenges, Dr. Ayer's Troches, Ayer's Pastiles for coughs, Cherry Pectoral Cough Drops, Ayer's Cherry and Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Indian Pills, &c., &c., (none of which are of Dr. Ayer's manufacture or composition) are specimens of this villainy and deceit. They not only defraud the sick of their money but of their health, or the recovery of their health, which is far more precious than money. From actual counterfeits the people are protected by law which the Doctor promptly enforces, but these evasions sometimes elude the law, and purchasers must protect themselves by refusing to be deceived by them.—Dover (N. H.) Bee.

HICKEY'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS.—John Hickey, Undertaker, on Julian street, Fourth Ward, Altoona, is prepared to supply Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes and patterns, and on reasonable terms.

Hair and Straw Matrasses manufactured to order at less than city prices.

Cane seat chairs re-caned and fitted up as good as new.

Mr. Hickey keeps constantly on hand a large stock of new and fashionable furniture, and those who require anything in his line should give him a call. Every article sent from his rooms will be warranted as represented.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to. [jul.13.-tf.]

EVERYBODY wants it—Frazier's California Herb Bitters.

NOBODY can take Frazier's vegetable California Herb Bitters and remain long unwell.

DR. FRAZIER'S vegetable California Herb Bitters will cure nearly all the diseases that flesh is heir to.

ARE YOU SICK?—Then read the advertisement headed, "Millions Bear Testimony," &c.

THE success of Frazier's California Herb Bitters is now established beyond a doubt.

SOLD only in bottles—Frazier's California Herb Bitters. [aug.10.-tf.]

IRON CITY COLLEGE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best conducted, most popular and successful institution in the United States, for the thorough, practical education of young and middle aged men. For large descriptive circulars, containing full particulars, address jul.27.3m. J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, contains a full and complete statement of all facts about newspapers which an advertiser desires to know. The subscription price is five dollars.

MY hair was falling off, I used two bottles of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE and it checked it at once. It is clean, safe and efficient. If your druggist has not got it send direct to PROCTER BROS., Gloucester, Mass. See advertisement.

THE SIGN OF THE TIMES—"Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall."

HYMENIAL.

BARKLEY—DILLON.—Married, in this place, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 22d, by Rev. W. H. Barnhart, Mr. JOHN D. BARKLEY and Miss MARY DILLON, both of Ebensburg.

John has our best wishes for a pleasant, prosperous and happy wedded experience, and may his days be long in the land and free from cankering care and trouble.

OBITUARY.

ADAMS.—Died, on Sunday the 20th inst., at his residence in Clearfield township, THOMAS ADAMS, aged 80 years.

More than sixty years ago Mr. Adams came to this county with his father from Huntingdon county, and was one of our oldest citizens. He was an honest, industrious and kind-hearted man, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

STRAY HEIFFER!—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Blacklick township, Cambria county, about the 1st June last, a one year old BRINDLE HEIFFER, with portions of head and belly white; no ear marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. WILLIAM SELDERS.

Blacklick Twp., Aug. 24, 1871.-3t.*

CAUTION!—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with the following described property bought by me at private sale from my father, Francis Hoover: 3 Bay Mares, 1 Sucking Colt, 1 Cow, 4 Spring Calves, 13 Hogs, 2 sets Harness, Plow, Harrow, Windmill, 2 Grain Cradles, a lot Rakes and Forks, 2 Scythes, 200 dozen Wheat, 100 doz. Oats, 3 tons Hay, lot of Corn and Potatoes in the ground; 6 scaps Bees; Cook Stove, 10 Plate Stove, Bureau, Book Case and Desk, 3 Beds and Bedding, 1 large Wash Boiler. I have paid for the above articles and have left them with my father, the said Francis Hoover, during my pleasure. ANDREW J. HOOVER.

Clearfield Twp., Aug. 24, 1871.-3t.*

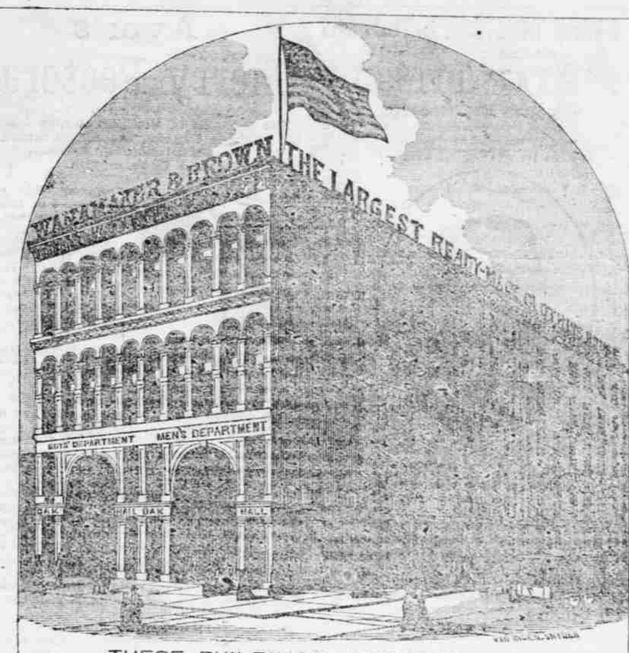
LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, the 4th day of September*, A. D. 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Glass	vs. Thomas.
Sanders	vs. Edwards.
Yost's Adm'rs	vs. Williams.
Murphy	vs. Nutter and others.
Krise	vs. Clearfield Sch'l Dist't.
Eastman	vs. Nutter.
Collins	vs. Plunket.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.



THESE BUILDINGS, COVERING LOTS

Nos. 534, 536, 538 Market St., Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 So. Sixth St. and Nos. 525, 527, 529 Minor St.,

Whose Salesrooms and Storerooms, spread out, would cover more than Three Acres of ground, making them the Largest and Completest Buildings of the kind in America, if not in the World, are now COMPLETELY FILLED with our

MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FALL CLOTHING.

FULLY $750,000's WORTH OF THE MOST SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR MEN AND BOYS, EVER MADE.

All perfectly New and Fresh in Designs and Materials.

WANAMAKER & BROWN. . Philadelphia.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Levari Facias* and *Al. Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 11th day of **September** next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Abraham Heitchew, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting 75 feet on Main street and extending back 250 feet to land of Christopher Carle, adjoining lands of Barbara Baker on the north and ——— street on the south, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house (weatherboarded), a frame stable, and a one and a half story frame carpenter shop, now in the occupancy of Abraham Heitchew. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. A. Barker & Son, for use of Henry Hopple.

Also, all the right, title and interest of A. Humphreys, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands warranted in the names of Sam'l Ruth, Wm. Parker, John Ashley, and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Martin Yahner, jr.

Also, all the right, title and interest of George Rutledge, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Slaughter, Benjamin Paul Conrad, and others, containing 90 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of Peter E. Mulvehill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Werner.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Edw'd A. Quintard, of, in and to the following tracts of land, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Benjamin F. Bell, surveyed the 19th September, 1856, on warrant of 5th December 1855, adjoining surveys in the names of John Holland, Levi Beers, Wesley Scott, Simon Walker, and others, containing four hundred and eighteen (418) acres and one hundred and allowance for roads, and (105) perches, and allowance more or less, about four acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house—now in the occupancy of Hugh Hollen. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Wesley Scott, adjoining tracts in names of Benjamin F. Bell, Levi Beers, and others, warrant dated 16th November, 1854, surveyed 19th September, 1856, containing fifty-one (51) acres, more or less, unimproved. Also, all that certain tract of land in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Levi Beers, adjoining lands of Daniel Hollen, Benjamin F. Bell, Wesley Scott and Simon Walker, warrant dated December 9th, 1854, containing one hundred and two (102) acres and allowance (80) perches and allowance, more or less, unimproved surveyed September 18th, 1856. Also, all that certain tract of land in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to John Hollen, adjoining tracts in names of Benjamin F. Bell, the heirs of Daniel Hollen, Edward Shoemaker, Patrick Stroud and others, warrant dated December 4th, 1855, one hundred (100) acres more or less, unimproved. Also, all that certain tract of land in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant of Edward Shoemaker, warrant dated 19th, January, 1858, surveyed February 4th, 1858, adjoining lands in the name of Patrick Stroud, William Spayd, and others, containing one hundred and sixty-one (161) acres and one hundred and eighteen perches, more or less, unimproved. Also, that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed October 1st, 1855, on warrant to John Hollen, dated January 18, 1855, adjoining tracts in the name of A. B. Reed, Richardson & Company, and John Hollen, containing four hundred and thirty-three (433) acres and one hundred and twenty-six (126) perches, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Juniata Manufacturing Company.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jesse Woodcock, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of M. Evans, Stephen Myers, and others, containing 8 acres more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of William Hall, and a water saw-mill not occupied. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Stephen Myers, Sonman tract, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth McCaffrey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ebenezer D. McClenahan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Richard Jones, jr., and Daniel O. Evans, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David H. Roberts, Johnston Moore, and others, containing 3 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a frame steam tannery and a frame stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Springer, Harbaugh & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Fenlon, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A lot of ground situate in the West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet, more or less on High street, and extending back 264 feet, more or less, to Lloyd street, adjoining lot of E. R. Dunegan on the west and alley on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a one story frame office, a wood and coal shed, an ice house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a square of ground situate partly in Ebensburg borough and partly in Cambria township, bounded on the north by Triumph street, on the east by road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, on the south by Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, and on the west by Centre street, containing about 3 acres, more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, bounded on the north by the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, on the east by road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, on the south by other land of John Fenlon and on the west by land of Abel Lloyd and Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, one and one-half acres more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining other land of John Fenlon on the north, road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore on the east, land of R. L. Johnston on the south, and land of Abel Lloyd on the west, containing one and a-half acres, more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Fenlon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: In front by Railroad street, on the west by an alley, on the south by ——— street, and on the east by land of the Cambria Iron Company and another, containing about 3 acres, be the same more or less, having thereon erected a large two story brick house, known as the "American House," and now in the possession of August Lehmyer; excepting out of the same a lot of ground heretofore sold by John Fenlon to James Ford, which lot is bounded and described as follows: In front by Railroad street, on the west by Mr. Potts, bounded and described as follows: On the east 33 feet on a 40 feet wide street, running back 65 feet to an alley, it being Lot No. 20 on Fenlon's plan of said ground; also, excepting out of the before mentioned described premises, a lot of ground heretofore sold by the said John Fenlon to A. Kopelin, Esq., described as follows: Fronting 33 feet on a 40 feet wide street and running back 65 feet to an alley, it being Lot No. — on Fenlon's plan of said ground. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Brenton, et. al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Stanislaus Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Burk, David Sutton, and others, containing 31 acres, more or less, about 6 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a water saw-mill, a one and a half story log house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of William Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Douglass.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter McGough, Esq., of, in and to the following described farm and tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, bounded and described as follows: That is to say, the northern one full or equal moiety, or half part, of all that tract of land called "Friendship," situate on the waters of Blacklick, or Conemaugh, in the county of Cambria, late Bedford county) State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a sugar tree, thence by vacant land near the foot of the Allegheny mountain, north 20 degrees, west 45 perches, to a maple tree; north 7 degrees, west 242 perches, to a beech tree; thence by vacant land, south 56 degrees, west 35 perches, to a birch tree; south 35 degrees, west 122 perches, to a post, and south 50 degrees, west 122 perches, to a post; thence by an old survey, south 11 deg., east 196 perches, to a birch tree; thence by vacant h

CURIOUS SLEEPERS.

Sleep is nearly as great a puzzle as ever it was. Much has been discovered concerning the bodily peculiarities manifested during this portion of our existence; but all whose opinions are best worth listening to, admit that they are only on the threshold of the subject yet. Why, for instance, can some men maintain their bodily and menial vigor with so small an amount of sleep as falls to their share? Lord Brougham, and many other great statesmen and lawyers, are known to have been content with a marvelously small quantity of sleep. Frederick the Great is said to have allowed himself only five hours; John Hunter, five hours; General Elliot, the hero of Gibraltar, four hours; while Wellington, during the Peninsular War, had still less,

How, on the other hand, to account for the cormorant sleepers? De Moivre, the mathematician, could (though it is to hoped he did not) sleep twenty hours out of the twenty-four. Quin, the actor, sometimes slept for twenty-four hours at a stretch. Dr. Reid, the metaphysician, could so manage, that one potent meal, followed by one long and sound sleep, would last him for two days. Old Parr slept away his latter days almost entirely. In the middle of the last century a young Frenchwoman, at Toulouse, had, for half a year, fits of lengthened sleep, varying from three to thirteen days each. About the same time, a girl at Newcastle on Tyne, slept fourteen weeks without waking, and the waking, process occupied three days to complete. Dr. Blanchet, of Paris, mentions the case of a lady who slept for twenty days together when she was about eighteen years of age, fifty when she was about twenty, and had nearly a whole year's sleep from Easter Sunday, 1802, till March, 1803; during this long sleep [which physicians call hysteric coma] she was fed with milk and soup, one of her front teeth being extracted to obtain an opening in her mouth.--Stow, in his "Chronicle," tells us that "The 27th of April, 1546, being Tuesdaie in Easter weeke, W. Foxley, potmaker for the Mint in the Tower of London, fell asleep, and so continued sleeping, and could not be waked with pricking, cramping, or otherwise, till the first day of the next term, which was full fourteen dayes and fifteen nights. The causes of his thus sleeping could not be knowne, tho' the same were diligently searched for by the king's physicians and other learned men; yea, the K ng himselfe examined ye said W. Foxley, who was in all points found at his waking to be as if he had s pt but one night."

Another very notable instance was that of Samuel Chilton, of Tim-bury, recorded in one of the "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society." In the year 1694, he slept for a month, and no one could wake him. Later in the same year he had a four months' sleep, from April the 9th to August the 7th; he woke, dressed, went out into the fields [where he worked as a laborer], and found his companions reaping the corn he had helped to sow the day before his long nap; it was not till that moment that he knew of his sleep having exceeded the usual duration of a few hours. He went to sleep again on the 17th of August, and did not wake till the 19th of November, notwithstanding the pungent applications of hellebore and salamoniac to his nostrils, and bleeding to the extent of fourteen ounces. He woke, asked for bread and cheese, but went off to sleep again before it could be brought to him, taking another spell of sleep, which lasted till the end of January.—After this it is not recorded that he had any more of these strange relapses.

There are instances of sleep so intensely deep as to deprive the sleeper of all sense of pain. The records of the Bristol Infirmary present an extraordinary illustration of this. One cold night a tramp lay down near the warmth of a limekiln and went to sleep. One foot must have been close to the fire hole of the kiln; for during the night the foot and ankle were so completely burned away as to leave nothing but black cinder and calcined ash. He did not wake till the kiln man roused him next morning, nor did he know what had occurred until he looked down at his charred stump. He died in the infirmary a fortnight afterwards.

ABOUT CENTS.—An article on "The Red Cent" has been published very extensively lately, which was inaccurate in many particulars. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* thus writes on the subject:

The first cent issued by the United States Government was the Fugio, or "Franklin Cent," said to have been designed by Benjamin Franklin.

This coin, ordered by act of Congress, July 6, 1787, has on obverse a sun dial, at the left the legend, "Fugio;" at the right, "1787." In exergue, "Mind your business." Reverse, an interlocked chain of thirteen links, representing the confederate States. A circular band within the chain with the legend, "United States." In the center of this band, in three lines, the motto, "We are one." It is the size of the ordinary cents coined in latter years.

The Washington cents of 1792 were not a regular issue, and there is not a single specimen of these patterns or private issues having the "bust of Washington on one side and thirteen links upon the other," as stated in your article. In 1793 the regular issue of cents (coined by the United States Mint in this city) commenced, and the first cent bore on obverse the head of Liberty, with flowing locks; reverse, a chain of *fifteen* links, representing the States then composing the Union. There were at least a baker's dozen of types and varieties of the issue of 1793.

After the French liberty came the addition of liberty cap and pole, which in 1793 gave way for the "Fillet Head" [hair tied behind in a cue]. This variety continued until 1807. The classic head, or classic dame with banded hair, appeared on the cents of 1808, and disappeared in 1815. A period of sixty-three years has now elapsed since the fillet head cent made its appearance, instead of "thirty or forty," as given in your article.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. [F] See circular.

Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Established 18402.

A remedy which has been tested for 30 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and Pulmonary weakness. Will free its prejudice prevent you from being cured also!

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all Asthma.—The relief and cure of it are marvelous. Bronchitis.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure. Throat Ailments require only a few doses. Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable. Debility.—It renovates and invigorates the system. Liver Complaint.—It is a specific regulator of this organ. Dyspepsia.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it. Appetite.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring. Urinary Organs.—Action on them is marked and prompt.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal properties of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of unquestioned value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value in correcting any "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Yoho Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

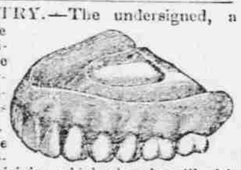
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer. Price $2. Does all at once. Warranted satisfactory. D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption**, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs**, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis**, when they know how easily they can be cured.

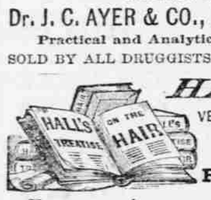
Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

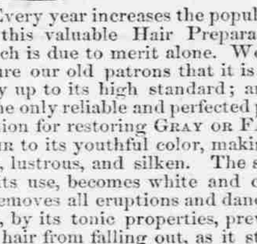
As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

NATURE'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK. PATENTED.



Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR OF LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric,—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headache, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for *NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE*, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to PROCTOR BROTHERS for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

☞ For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Druggists, &c., Ebensburg, Pa. [June 3, '71.-ly.]

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

THE GREAT CHAMPION EATER.—Herman Schneider, now of Los Angeles, Cal, is one of the most remarkable eaters in the world. He was born in the Grand Dutchy of Monaco in 1830. His father was a German and his mother a Greek. At an early age his voracious disposition attracted the attention of the college savants, and his case baffled the science and skill of the most noted of the medical family. His voraciousness seemed to increase with age. Nothing seemed to appease his appetite, and his case was abandoned as hopeless. His first exploit on arriving in New York, some years ago, was to wager that he could eat a whole ham, one pound of candles, one and a half pounds of biscuit, and drink thirty cups of tea, all in one day. His advertisement attracted the attention of the notorious Kit Burns, who duly installed the remarkable individual as an addition to the noted canine attraction of his place. Kit's first effort on acquiring his charge was to undertake a more vigorous system of training, whereby he could test the capacity of the remarkable man's stomach, which was fully accomplished by eating an amount fabulous to contemplate, and which in quantity surpassed his former greatest efforts. His case finally attracted the attention of the New York police, by whom he was arrested as a nuisance, and, on being convicted, was sentenced by Judge Barnard to six months' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island. On his term expiring he mingled again in the world; was in a short time lost sight of, until last week, when he made his appearance in a restaurant in New Commercial street, in Los Angeles, where he ate for two hours, to the disgust of the proprietor, and on retiring proffered twenty-five cents in payment, which the saloon-keeper looked on as only one-fifth the cost of the material. His greatest effort was the consumption of nearly thirty four pounds' weight, avoirdupois, of what was nearly all oleaginous matter, such as pork, fat, train oil, tallow candles, etc.

AN old lady read an item in one of the papers the other day describing how a grindstone burst in a saw factory and killed four men. She just happened to remember that there was a small grindstone down in the cellar, leaning against the wall. So she went out and got an accident insurance policy, and then, summoning the servant girl, and holding the pie board in front of her, so that if the thing exploded her face would not be injured, she had the stone taken out in the alley, where twenty four buckets of water were thrown on it, and a stick was stuck in the hole, bearing a placard marked "dangerous." She says its a mercy the whole house was not blown to pieces by the thing before then.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Persons wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l H. T. Ccllis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. B. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-ly.]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

Office in Colonade Row.

Several parties wish to secure Houses in Ebensburg at fair rents.

Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms.

Give us a description and price of what you have for rent.

Let us know what kind of a House or House and Lot you wish to secure as a tenant.

Have you *REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY* you wish to sell, or do you wish to buy?

COME AND SEE US AT ONCE!

☞ Our terms are reasonable for all services relative to above matters. See "Real Estate Gazette." GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK, Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-'71.-tf.]

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a speciality.

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [3-11.

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....GEO. A. BERRY.

SHOEMAKER & BERRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

March 11, 1871. *EBENSBURG, PA.*

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM...., ...JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS,

PRICES REDUCED!

And Work Warranted!

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, April 22, 1871.-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY. Charges moderate.

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.--tf.

JUST OPENED!

NEW

GOODS!

Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!

Geis & Foster,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A FULL LINE OF

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,

MOURNING GOODS,

AND OTHER DRESS GOODS!

Embracing the Latest Novelties.

Black and Fancy Colored Dress Silks;
Plain, Striped and Fancy Japanese Silks;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Japanese Cloth;
Plain and Fancy Grenadines;
American Poplins, all colors—*extra bargains;*
Lawns, Chintzes and Percales;
Plain and Striped Chambrays.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE GOODS,

STRIPED AND FIGURED P. K's,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

CASSIMERES, JEANS,

AND LINEN FOR BOYS' SUITS.

Also, a complete variety of

SHAWLS

As well as a fine assortment of

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Gloves, orsets, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT GEIS & FOSTER'S,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown.

Have just opened this week an elegant and choice stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,

Illusions and Laces,

BONNET AND HAT CRAPE,

OF ALL COLORS.

50 PIECES OF

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have opened and now offer for sale a most elegant assortment of *Spring Carpets.*

Brussels Carpets,
Three Ply Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Rag, Cottage & Hemp Carpets
Mattings and Rugs.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

all widths, styles and qualities—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4.

We invite every lady to call and examine our stock of goods.

The choicest and finest stock of millinery goods and dry goods, in town, on exhibition

—AT—

GEIS & FOSTER'S,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street.

Johnstown, Pa.

Cash Sales—Low Prices—Small Profits!

Andrew Moses,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

JOHN MALIPHANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

No. 93 Market Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Western Fish, at..... .....8c. to 10c. per lb.
Fresh Shad, at.....10c. per lb, or 25c. apiece, or four for $1.00.
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per bbl., at.....$14.00
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per half bbl., at.....6.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per quarter, at.....3.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per kit, at.....2.00

He also keeps on hand all kinds of Vegetables, Fresh Butter, etc., which he receives daily.

☞ Will visit Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Loretto each week during the season.

May 27, 1871.-tf.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

HAVING been commissioned by Governor Geary to act as *AUCTIONEER* in and for the Borough of Ebensburg, I am now prepared to receive and sell at Public Auction all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c., and also attend to the duties of Auctioneer at all sales of Lands, Tenements, Live Stock, Household Furniture, &c., &c., within the limits of said Borough. *Terms moderate.* Inquire at No. 100 High Street. M. L. OATMAN,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1871.-tf.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

Rifles, Double and Single Barrel.

Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition.

Sporting Goods, Rifle Barrels, Locks, Mountings, Gun Materials, &c. Send for a Price List. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, *Great Western Gun Works*, 179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ N. B. Army Carbines, Rifles and Revolvers bought or traded for.

Pittsburgh, June 17, 1871.-6m.

A High School Legend.

On this dullest of sloppy days we have some school boys talking over their larks and mishaps at the High School in the city, and one of them told a little circumstance that struck us as being rather good. On Friday afternoon the "Dominie" who then presided over the interests of the High School had occasion to reprimand one of the young gentlemen for having a very short declamation. In fact, its brevity was so remarkable that it couldn't pass for a declamation at all, and the delinquent was instructed to learn another one, of suitable length, prepared for Monday morning. The unhappy youth submitted to his punishment, endured the usual kind remarks of his fellows with a good grace, but said nothing to nobody, and went home.

Monday morning is always a miserable day at school, and the idea of having to deliver a declamation on that cheerless morning, unsupported and unaccompanied by other wretched mortals, was about as much a contemplation as would be caused by the reception of an invitation to a funeral. But with Monday came the command, immediately after the opening exercises, for the unhappy wretch to take his place on the platform and say his piece. The young gentleman, with whom we are slightly acquainted, wasn't a real first-rate, good, "A" No 1 boy to study, neither was he a regular good for nothing, lazy, shiftless, worst kind of a boy at school, so you can judge what kind of a boy he was. He walked up to the platform as sober as a judge, and everybody supposed he would say his piece like a little man, and when he got through with it go down, and he never got through with it; never to this day.

He made a little bow, and then commenced:

"Ho, trumpets! sound a war note;
Ho, lictors! clear the way."

And everybody recognized the beginning of the "Battle of Lake Regillus," and everybody settled himself for a real good time, for was there ever a boy who didn't "go at length" on the "days of ancient Rome?" They had a good listen before this "not very good and not real awful bad" boy got through though.

He spun along with the ease, roll and rhythm of the poem in a deliberate, easy way, but with first-rate delivery, nevertheless, holding the boys in rapt attention as he struck the tenth verse:

"Up rose the golden morning,
Over the Porcian height."

And the boys got ready for the fight. The deliberate, carefully emphasized colloquy continued, the hands of the clock went on, and the "Dominie" began to notice that the hour for the first recitation was long gone into, but the boys—they were not fired with when the speaker chanted the first line of the eighteenth verse:

"But fiercer grew the fighting
Around Valerius' steed;
For Titus dragged him by the foot,
And Aulus by the head."

This must have been severe on Valerius' chignon, but it was what the boys liked to listen to, for Black Auster would come in pretty soon now. But the Principal glanced anxiously at the clock, and the assembly glanced anxiously at the Principal, while he swept his stern glance around the room, to suppress any symptoms of a disorderly jar. But the boys suspected nothing yet, and they listened with red-rubbed attention, while the boy who had too short a speech contentedly droned on with the twenty second verse:

"Now, hearken, Caius Cossus;
Spring on thy horse's back,
And ride as the wolves of the Apennine
Were all upon thy track."

So Caius Cossus galloped off at that really dangerous pace which Aulus the Dictator had recommended, the scholars following him through the journey, until:

"——from the south the cheering
Rose to a mighty swell;
Hermínius comes! Herminius!
Who kept the bridge so well."

Herminius brought the 20th verse along with him, and he also brought along the first glimmerings of a mighty joke. About the time "the cheering rose with a mighty swell" the grin began to expand around the school room. The time for the first recitation was past, and the second was being encroached on. The "Dominie's" looks grew more uneasy and anxious, until he stopped the speaker at the 30th stanza, and asked if there was much more to come? "A stanza or two," was the modest reply. "Go on, then." And he went on. Herminius was dead, the bravest Tarquin was dead, the gray horse had made a home run with Tarculum for his objective points, more people with long names were dead, a few Roman councilmen were made mincemeat of, the Duke de Castor and his honor Sir Pollux had been assigned to duty as corps commanders in the Roman army, and everything went well for an hour or so more, when as the speaker sung out, with undiminished vigor:

"Hail to the great Asylum!
Hail to the hill-tops seven!
Hail to the fire that burns for aye,
And the shield that fell from Heaven."

the Principal, with one last agonizing glance at the clock, cried out, "That will do sir; you can sit down. Try and have your declamation ready at the usual time hereafter." And then the boy who had "too short a piece," but had improved his opportunities between Friday night and Monday morning, went down to his seat with his heart overflowing with a serene satisfaction, and thinking how things in nature and in school declamations tended to equalize each other.—*Peoria (Ill.) Review.*

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND

COME and SEE!

GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE READY CASH!

HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROOM and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and having purchased an additional

STOCK OF NEW GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES